THE WOODHULL SENTINEL

NUMBER 17 — WOODHULL, STEUBEN COUNTY, N. Y., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1930 — VOLUME I

First Union of the Spencer Family Held Last Sunday

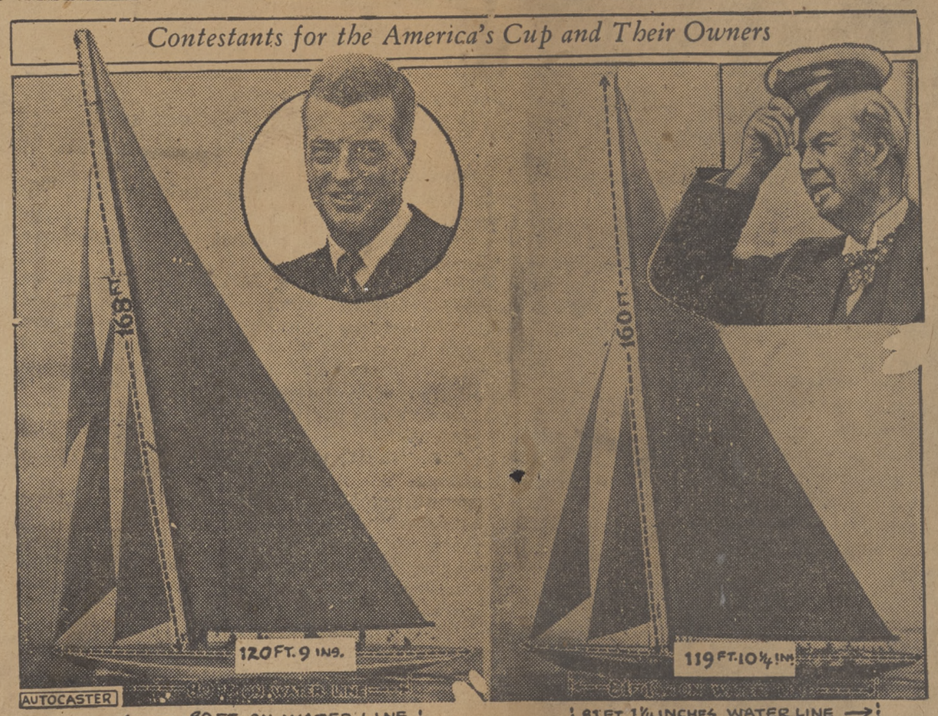
B. Frank Spencer Elected President of Group—Meeting Took Place at Bowles Grove Near Canisteo—Thirty-six Relatives Took Dinner in Large Pavilion.

Jasper, Sept. 24—The first "Union" of the Spencer family was held Sunday, September 21, 1930 in Bowles' Grove, three miles west of Canisteo. Frank Spencer was appointed chairman of a business session and the following officers were elected: President, B. Frank Spencer; vice president, Joe F. Allen; secretary, Helen French; treasurer, Alma L. Allen. It was decided to hold the annual reunion the third Tuesday in August in Bowles' Grove.

Dinner was served in the pavilion where the following, numbering 36, were assembled: W. H. Spencer and Monty Spencer of Homer, N. Y.; E. M. Spencer and Mrs. E. M. Spencer of Oswayo, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. James Stilson, Gertrude Stilson and Holden Stilson of Gold, Pa.; Mrs. Ruth O'Donnell and June O'Donnell of Genesee, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Harold French of Harrison Valley, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Spencer, Kenneth Spencer, Gordon Spencer and Lillian Roblee of Canisteo; Charles Spencer of Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Walker and James Walker of Hedgesville; Samuel J. Allen, Sr., Alma L. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Glen L. Bullock and Ralph Bullock of Jasper; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Allen, Esther Dockety, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel O. Allen, James Allen, Joyce Allen and June Allen of Addison.

The oldest member present was W. H. Spencer, aged sixty-five and the youngest was James F. Allen, aged five weeks.

Contestants for the America's Cup and Their Owners



The winner and the loser with the yachts that battled for America's cup.

Binghamton Woman Gave Lectures on Life in Palestine

Large Attendances Present Sunday and Monday Evenings to Hear Interesting Addresses — Speaker Wore Native Costumes.

The lecture on "Palestine" given at the Baptist Church Sunday and Monday evenings by Miss Mary Haight of Binghamton was full of interest and greatly enjoyed by a large attendance. Mrs. Haight was dressed in an Arab costume Sunday evening and Monday evening wore the costume of the unmarried girls. Many from nearby places were here, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Eddy Davis and daughter Madeline, Mrs. Edgar House, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wood, Parke Smith, Miss Ethel Heckman, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Hartwell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McMinds, Mr. and Mrs. Summer Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dennis, Bert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Osmar Margeson, Rev. and Mrs. Lewis, Datus Drake, Mrs. Ross Taft, Mrs. Claude Stuart and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bruen and two sons and Mrs. Frank Bowen of Jasper, Mrs. Harry Marlatt of Honeoye Falls, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Sherwood and Lester Sherwood of Northrup Hill, Rev. and Mrs. Roys and Mrs. R. E. DeLong of Borden.

ELMIRA WOMAN INJURED IN ADDISON CRASH

Serious injury was suffered by an Elmira woman in an auto accident here last Saturday. Mrs. Charles Knapp, victim of the accident, is reported to be improving at the Arnot-Ogden Hospital where she was taken following the crash on West Front street. Her husband, as well as Fred Wales and Miss Mary Gleason, the occupants of the other car, escaped with slight injuries.

The accident occurred in front of Sprague's Mill. Mr. Wales and Miss Gleason were on their way to Wellsboro to be married and attempted to pass a large truck on the curve, when Mr. Wales saw the Knapp car too late to get back on his own side of the road. Wales swerved his machine into the ditch on his left but could not go far enough to avoid striking the Knapp car, the right hand fenders of the two autos crashing. The impact hurled Mrs. Knapp against the top causing a severe laceration of her scalp and a fractured thumb. Miss Gleason suffered facial cuts while Mr. Knapp, Mr. Wales and Arthur Donaldson, another passenger in the Wales car were all badly shaken up.

The wedding was postponed by the accident, but on Sunday the couple were married by Rev. J. D. Chidester of Addison.

HAMMONDSPORT GIRL REPRESENTS STEUBEN

Miss Mary Wheeler of Hammondsport represents Steuben County in the group of Mechanics Institute applicants who have completed successfully registrations for the school of home economics, Miss May D. Benedict, head of the school, announced today.

Miss Wheeler has passed both mental and physical tests and is registered in the three-year food administration course. Since her course is co-operative, Miss Wheeler will combine work and study at the Institute. Thus she will get practical experience and at the same time earn while she learns.

DR. V. A. MANN ILL

Dr. V. A. Mann is critically ill at his home in Howard. He was in Addison last Wednesday, and on returning to Howard was stricken. A consultation of doctors was held Sunday, but up to yesterday no change in Dr. Mann's condition had been reported. His many friends here are anxiously hoping for his improvement.

MRS. GEORGE CRANE

Lida Montgomery Crane, widow of the late Dr. George Crane, died at her home on South street early Tuesday evening after an illness of about a year.

Mrs. Crane was born in Nelson, Pa., July 22, 1846, the daughter of Elisha Montgomery and Eliza Hecox. She married Dr. Crane December 4, 1876 at Addison and spent the entire remainder of her life here. She has been a member of the Addison Methodist Church for more than fifty years, and was a tireless worker in its service as long as her strength permitted.

She leaves two children, Mrs. Frederick Farnham of Buffalo and Carlton Crane of Addison, also three step-sons, Howard O., Horace G. and Dr. John M. Crane, all of this place. Two grandchildren, George Farnham and Mary Charlotte Farnham, and two step-grandchildren, Helen Crane of Addison and Mrs. Eugene Tompkins of Elmira. A step-daughter, Mrs. S. C. Erwin, died early in July of this year.

The funeral will be held from the late home on South street, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Rev. J. V. Axtell will have charge of the service. Burial will be in the family plot in the Addison Cemetery.

JUNIOR CLASS HELD DANCE LAST FRIDAY

The Senior, Junior and 8th grade classes have chosen their officers for the year. The Senior officers are as follows: president, Eulalie Kilmer; secretary, Dorothy Simpson; treasurer, Bernard Miller. The Junior Class elected Gertrude Olin as president; Ermyne Wheatcraft, vice president; Una Morton, secretary and Lena Rude, treasurer. Eighth grade or junior high elected, president, Donald Preston; vice president, Adrian Hackett; secretary, Craig Munson; treasurer, Marie Boyd.

MRS. BROWN ENTERTAINED IN HONOR OF DAUGHTER

Mrs. Earle H. Brown entertained a number of friends at her home Saturday afternoon, Sept. 20, in honor of her daughter Doris' eleventh birthday.

The afternoon was pleasantly spent with games, music and pony rides. Many lovely gifts and a purse were received by Miss Brown.

Dinner was served at five o'clock to the Misses Onnolee Stewart, Doris Cheesman and Constance Crane of Canisteo, Eleanor Andrews, Dorothy Paul, Betty Park, Frances Bebout, Irma Olmstead, Barbara Van Skiver, Greta Smith, Gwendolyn Symonds, Ruth Van Wie, Mary Kerr, Esther Symonds, Carmen Hackett and the honor guest, Doris Brown.

Lindbergh's Only Rivals

Dieudonne Coste (right) and his flying mate, Maurice Bellonte, first to fly without stop from Europe to New York. They flew then to Dallas, Texas, for a $25,000 prize, in their famous red plane "Question Mark."

Potter Reunion Held At South Canisteo

The Potter reunion which was held at the home of George Potter in South Canisteo last week, was attended by Will Potter and family, Frank Reynolds and family and Will Jordan and family from this vicinity.

The Baptist Association which was held in Corning last week Thursday and Friday was attended by a large number from this place. Among those present were Rev. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Croft, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Morgan, Mrs. Willard Carpenter, Carl Carpenter, G. W. Mowry, Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, Mrs. Zelda Welty, Mrs. Bona J. Brown, Mrs. Richard Calkins, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Grist, Miss Minnie Allen, Mrs. Ray Ten Broeck, Mrs. James Scott, Rev. George Orton and Mrs. Mary Orton.

WOODHULL PEOPLE VISIT FRIENDS AT ROCK STREAM

Several families from this place motored to Rock Stream Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Marion Crans. At 1 o'clock a picnic dinner was served on the lawn which all enjoyed.

Those enjoying the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Crans were: Mr. and Mrs. George Andrus, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Symonds and daughters Arloween, Esther and Kate, Mr. and Mrs. Park Boyd, son Hugh and daughter Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller and children Bernard, Minnie, Marion, Sanford and Luella, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Symonds, daughter Gwendolyn, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Brown, daughter Doris, Miss Pearl Miller, Miss Minnie Husted and Earl Miller.

OFFICERS CHOSEN FOR WOODHULL HIGH CLASSES

The Junior Class of the Woodhull High School held a dance Friday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Many from out of town attended, among them were: Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Brotzman, Forrest Scott and Lloyd Jackson of Hornell; D. H. Hober, Gordon Scott, Robert Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Leach, John Schoonover, Misses Cornelia Minard, Margery Fisher and Audretta Potter of Troupsburg; Preston Odle and Robert Elliott of Osceola; Arnold Ridgeway, Malcolm Howard and Anstisa Miller of Canisteo; Miss Irene Van Skiver of South Canisteo; Misses Marguerite and Marjory Davis of Middlebury, Pa., Miss Genevieve Potter and Carlton Potter of Jasper; George LaChance, Robert Bush, Fred and Dominic Doddato and Dyke Cook of Addison.

MRS. ROBERT MASON ENTERTAINED FOR GUEST

Mrs. Robert Mason pleasantly entertained at her home on Jasper street Tuesday afternoon, the honor guest being Mrs. Elwyn Williams. Refreshments were served to the following: Mrs. LaRue Symonds and daughter Laura, Mrs. Walter Reynolds and daughter Shirley, Mrs. Leon Quick, Mrs. Ernest Husted, Mrs. Waldo Symonds, Mrs. Curry Davis and son David, Mrs. Ralph Towsley, Mrs. George Symonds and son Edwin, Mrs. Winnie Wade, Mrs. Lloyd Brotzman, the honor guest Mrs. Williams and the hostess, Mrs. Mason.

Uncle Ab says that when you stop having problems you have stopped growing.

Men Glory in Cooking Squabs

The men of the Methodist Church won a firm place in the sun as accomplished chefs Tuesday evening when they staged one of the most successful suppers ever served in Addison. Started as a means of painting the church, the supper not only provided the wherewithal for that justifiable end, but proved the social event of the season, more people performing gastromic gasticulations during the evening than any other previous event since the famous barbecue of Addison ancient history.

The event was advertised far and wide as a "squab supper"; this paper carrying the news from coast to coast and tickets being printed to the undeniable fact. However, when the attack on the village dove cotes ceased, it was found that instead of 500 victims as promised prospective diners, the crop had dwindled to a possible 5, one of which was sadly riddled by the discharge of Bill Pepper's trusty elephant gun and Ray Towner's bear cannon, both of which discharged simultaneously to the discomfort of the shooters as well as the pouting pigeon. With 400 tickets sold (100 of same having been bartered for twice to save on the printers' bill) the brethren were thrown into confusion that called for an earnest conference.

Eventually the light of day broke through the clouds hovering over the troubled Methodist brethren, it being concluded at last that 5 squabs were a small amount to feed 400 people, but by filling in the gap with tender chicken the discrepancy might not be noticed as many people in this section have not appetites educated to the delicacy of squab eating.

The great day dawned to find thirty of the plucky Methodist men still plucking feathers until they resembled the baby which amuesd itself with an open pillow and a can of tar. Despite all this the supper was served promptly at 5:30 and the vexatious problem of making 5 squabs serve 400 people was soon definitely solved. The waiters passed about the dining room calling for orders and one round of the room brought relief to the most pessimistic of the serving brethren, for the chorus of "chicken" arising from a party gathered to eat squab quickly told the story that even 5 squabs were at least 3 too many. As for the 2 cheerful diners who ate what they came for, all urging for a second helping proved of no avail, and the supper was concluded with plenty of squab left to serve.

PAST MATRONS OF O. E. S. HELD MEETING AT BATH

The Past Matrons of the O. E. S. held their meeting at Bath last Thursday. Those attending from this place were Mrs. Elwyn Ten Broeck, Mrs. Menzo Husted, Mrs. Maurice Williams and Mrs. Eva Hotaling.

EPISCOPAL LADIES TO MEET AT CAMERON MILLS

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Church of the Redeemer, will meet with Mrs. Kibbe at Cameron Mills Thursday, October 2nd. Picnic dinner at 12 o'clock. Cars will be at Laffkas' store to take all. The church people are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Morton and sons Homer and Robert, spent Sunday in Canisteo.

Leaders Can See No Satisfactory Outcome

In a joint statement issued from the office of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, Fred A. Victor, State Superintendent of the League, and Dr. S. E. Nicholson, Associate Superintendent, characterized the recent statements of Governor Roosevelt and District Attorney Charles H. Tuttle as a prohibition medley that is satisfactory to nobody.

"From the standpoint of the extreme wets," the statement goes on to say, "any proposal for a new Federal amendment that would put the general government into the business of policing the boundaries of every state and township and ward and town and village that wanted to remain dry, is only a make-shift. They very well know that when once the provisions of the Eighteenth Amendment are broken into under the guise of preserving prohibition for the states and communities which desire it, they would at once become more clamorous than ever for further changes that would establish their full and unrestricted control of the liquor situation.

"It would take far more of petty police regulations written into a new Federal amendment than it now contains in the Eighteenth Amendment to prevent states and communities from adopting that which in its essence would be of the old saloon type regardless of its name.

"In certain respects the position of the Governor and Mr. Tuttle are pretty much the same. Both recommended some system of government manufacture and sale under government control. Neither apparently recognizes that it is intoxicating liquor and not merely the private profit made in a saloon that is the damaging agent of the liquor traffic. Neither sees any moral wrong in putting the state into the business of manufacturing and selling an article of commerce that has degraded and debauched humanity since the days of Noah.

"Government control or government sale has failed wherever it has been tried. The people of the Province of Ontario increased their expenditures for intoxicating liquor from $49,726,811.00 in 1928 to $56,487,514.00 in 1929, an increase of nearly 14 per cent. Convictions for drunkenness in Ontario increased from 14,334 in 1927 to 15,931 in 1928. While the figures for 1929 are not yet available, drunkenness has shown a steady increase. Violations of the liquor control law in Ontario have increased over 216 per cent since 1926. This is the sort of system that both the Governor and Mr. Tuttle evidently have in mind for the United States.

"In one respect the two statements differ materially. The Governor does not seem to recognize that he has any obligations as an executive officer to see that the laws are enforced. If a flood of illicit liquor is flowing loosely over the state, the Governor was under constitutional obligations to call this fact to the attention of the Legislature as well as to the peace officers in every county. Whether he is indifferent to his constitutional obligations or entirely satisfied with the liquor anarchy about which he complains, he leaves the public to decide.

Mr. Tuttle has offered no compre-

elements of the state".

hensive plan for suppressing liquor lawlessness. He does insist that there are things which a governor could do in the way of enforcing the provisions of the Nuisance Act against the speakeasies. It is our opinion that both Mr. Tuttle and the Republican party will learn by bitter experience that there is no hope for victory in a policy of surrender to the vicious and lawless elements of the state."

WOODHULL LOCALS

John Gilbert and J. C. Brown were in town one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bebout and daughter Frances called on H. P. Smith in Hornell, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Leach, son Junior and daughter Betty of Elmira and son Kenneth who attends Alfred University, visited Mrs. Gertrude Leach Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Wells and daughter Yvonne and Misses Nina and Flossie Huntington of Canisteo, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jabe Johnson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Austin and son Vernon of Troupsburg, spent Monday with Frank Preston and family.

Mrs. Ray Stewart of Canisteo spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Earle Brown.

Charles and Will Davenport of Big Flats, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Calkins one day last week.

Gordon Scott of Troupsburg called in Woodhull Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Strait, son Burdette and daughter Velma, and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Morton and son Robert, were in Addison Monday evening.

William Strait has been spending several days in Addison.

Charles Smith of Canisteo called on Earle Brown Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grant, son Ronald and daughter Rosalyn, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Mayo in Jasper Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Bollen of Borden was calling in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Symonds and daughters Arloween, Esther and Kate, spent Monday evening in Addison.

A. J. Colvin of Borden was in town one day last week.

Mrs. Elmer Hackett and sons Gilbert and Walter, spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Swan in Freeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Strait, daughters Carrie and Velma and son Burdette, motored to Watkins Glen Sunday.

Elmer Hackett was in Corning on business Thursday.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church cleared about $21 from their harvest supper.

Mrs. Frank Brown of Jasper called here Sunday.

Asa Smith and Clarence Bebout were in Painted Post the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Pierce and daughter Ioma of Elmira, spent a part of last week with their mother, Mrs. Lincoln Lounsberry.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davis, daughter Marguerite, son Beach and Mr. and Mrs. Ronald McCullen and son Dean of Middlebury, Pa., were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Curry Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hackett and daughter Carmen were in Osceola, Pa., Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Preston, were business callers in Canisteo the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Van Wie and children Gerald, Ruth and Harold, visited relatives in Jasper Sunday.

Clyde Meade of Rochester, was called here Monday by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Will Meade.

Fred Shear spent the first of the week in Hornell.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott and Mr. and Mrs. George Downs of Bath called on Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Lounsberry recently.

Bert Lamphear and son Claire were in Bath on business Monday.

Mrs. Winnie Wade of Ithaca is visiting relatives here for a few days.

William Colgrove accompanied by Roy Colgrave, went to Philadelphia Monday to consult an eye specialist. Mr. Colegrove's eyes have been in a serious condition for some time and specialists here have been unable to give him any help.

CIDER MILL OPENS

Eugene Tompkins' cider mill will be open every Thursday and Saturday, and other days by appointment during the season.—Adv.

BOX SOCIAL

The Junior High School will hold a box social Friday evening, September 26, at the high school auditorium.

WOODHULL BAPTIST CHURCH

Benjamin R. Croft, Pastor

September 28th

Morning worship at 10:30. Subject, "Our Prayer Life".

Sunday School 11:30 A. M.

Young People's Meeting 6:45 P. M.

Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 P. M.

BAKE SALE

The Grange and Senior Class of the Woodhull High School will hold a bake sale, Saturday, Sept. 27

TO TRAIN FOR NURSE

Miss Mildred Smith, a graduate of the Woodhull High School, has entered the General Hospital in Buffalo to train for a nurse. Miss Smith is the daughter of Bert Smith of Jasper.

Our Canadian Envoy in Gorgeous Garb

Col. Hanford MacNider (right) new U. S. Minister to Canada, with the Governor General of Canada, Viscount Willingdon. Col. MacNider wears the full dress uniform of a Colonel of Artillery.

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Display advertisements 20c per inch each insertion.

Our job printing facilities are unexcelled in this section. Good work promptly executed at reasonable charges.

TAKING HOME THE BLAME

Those who decry present conditions under Prohibition are prone to forget two things. They fail to remember that bad as conditions may be in this state with bootleggers enjoying life little hampered by local restrictions, they still lack a lot of being so corrupt as when liquor flourished under the protection of the government license system. They are also glad to forget that lawlessness is so rampant here because this state has no enforcement law. Years of Democratic administration in New York have served to repeal the Mullan-Gage Law and effectually prevent the passage of any other measure that would help to stifle a traffic which the present governer and his predecessor are glad to point at with holy finger of horror.

In a recent talk Fred A. Victor, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, lays the matter definitely at the door where it belongs. Mr. Victor said in part: "In his letter to Senator Wagner outlining his plan for Prohibition 'replacement', Governor Roosevelt forgets the past and ignores the future. This is a favorite trick of a politician, but never the mark of a statesman. Governor Roosevelt advocates the plan that was found wanting after 140 years of trial. He forgets the disastrous results of that plan. Under it everything against which he now protests existed in greater force. The consumption of intoxicating liquor increased 150 per cent from 1875 to 1915. Vice, crime, corruption, drunkenness, degradation and debauchery were evident on every hand. The brewers, distillers and saloonkeepers were the dominant factors in the political life of city and state. To return to that means the turning back of civilization.

"The Governor also lays himself open to the serious charge of neglect of his sworn duties. He tells us he concurs in the statement that Prohibition 'has flooded the country with untaxed and illicit liquor'. We assume he includes the State of New York in this sweeping indictment. It is the duty of the Governor to prevent that kind of thing. There is no evidence to show that the Governor has uttered one word or performed one act to put a stop to the evils—the existence of which he now admits. He has not called this condition to the attention of the Legislature. He has made no attempt to compel local officials to perform their sworn duty in the premises. After nearly two years of neglect he seeks to blame the law for his own shortcomings and derelictions.

"The Governor is no less happy in his suggested solution. To put the State of New York in the business of selling intoxicating liquor is abhorrent to the ethical sense of every right-minded citizen. His plan is morally wrong and would be as much a failure today as ever. In the Province of Ontario this plan is in operation. In that Province the consumption of intoxicating liquor has steadily increased. Last year the people of Ontario spent, for intoxicating liquor at the government liquor stores, over $56,000,000. If the Ontario plan was in operation in the State of New York and our people spent a similar amount per capita, the state would have a drink bill of over $200,000,000. The Governor ignores the future. There can be no place in our advancing civilization for the legal sale of intoxicating liquor."

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR LOCAL REPUTATION

We used to hear about the approaching disappearance of the independent retailer. The time was close at hand, so we were told, when he must become a hired man working for the chain stores. But these prophets failed to realize that the independent retailer may have something for which no organization, however large and well managed, can ever substitute, and that is the personal confidence of his customers based upon long acquaintance.

Farsighted manufacturers seeking nation-wide distribution have begun to realize that local reputation is a precious asset. Instead of trying to replace the local merchant, some of them are studying how to help him.

One of the largest confectionery manufacturers in the world, the Frank G. Shattuck Company, which controls the Schrafft products, has recently attracted widespread attention through a 'selected retailer plan', the operation of which is being watched with keen interest by manufacturers and distributors alike. Under this plan the Shattuck Company selects, with the cooperation of its jobbers, one or more of the most wide-awake dealers in a community and teaches them how to display, to advertise and to sell confectionery as nearly as possible after the methods successfully developed in successful stores in New York and Boston.

"We believe", says Mr. Shattuck, "that more can be accomplished by cooperating with the local merchant than by substituting for him. There is no substitute for the responsibility which independence develops, for the intimate knowledge of local conditions which the local man is apt to have, and for the confidence and contacts which the self-respecting and respected merchant can gain in his own community. There are thousands of merchants in the United States whose quality ideals, we believe, are as great as our own, whose stores are properly located and whose experience enables them to take advantage of a plan to reproduce as far as possible in their own places of business the factors and conditions that have made our stores successful wherever they were established".

The lesson is perfectly plain: There is a place for both the chain store and the independent. Each has advantages and both will prosper in proportion as they adopt each other's good points while making the most of their own.

AIR STAMPS BRING BIG MONEY

Lindbergh, Chamberlin, Byrd, Eckner and every other flier who has crossed an ocean with a pocketful or a mailbag full of letters and postcards has helped the United States Post Office Department "sell" the air mail service to the American public.

A proud possessor of one of the few stamped envelopes carried to Germany on the spectacular flight of Chamberlin-Levine is A. C. Roessler of East Orange, N. J., who is said to value his souvenir at more than $300.

Chamberlin carried in a coat pocket a number of stamped envelopes that had been run through the Garden City, Long Island, post office for re-mailing in Germany, but postal authorities in that country would accept only those which contained letters, and of these there were less than a dozen. They were addressed to friends of the fliers.

Collectors just now are turning their attention to the commemorative postcards which will be carried to Europe aboard the "Trade Wind", a seaplane which is to be first to attempt transportation of a commercial cargo between the hemispheres. The "Trade Wind", with Lieut. William S. MacLaren, pilot, and Beryl Hart, co-pilot, will take off from New York's battery early in October on a round-trip flight to Paris by way of Bermuda and the Azores.

Hundreds of persons, in nearly every state in the Union, are asking permission of the "Trade Wind's" Flight Committee at the Washington National Bank, New York City to send postcards. So great has the demand become that the committee has had special pictorial postcards made, bearing pictures of the pilots, the "Trade Wind" and the route to be flown.

Meanwhile, collectors quote Admiral Byrd's Parisian flight postage stamps as being worth more than $250 each. It will be remembered that Byrd got lost in a fog after he reached France and being unable to locate Le Bourget flying field was forced to turn back and land in the sea. In doing so many letters in his possession were immersed. Byrd stamps, which show salt water stain, are quoted at a slightly higher figure.

Graf Zeppelin "covers" brought over on the dirigible's first flight to America bring $8 each, and postcards $4 each. "Covers" carried on the Zep's first return flight are quoted at $5 each, and postcards at $3 each.

The Way of Life By BRUCE BARTON

Mottoes

UNDER the glass top of the desk of an interesting New Yorker I saw a bit of white paper with these words:

"The dog barks, but the caravan passes on."

Taken in connection with the man's character and career, the sentence is revealing.

He has been barked at plenty, but he has proceeded. He has done his work, built a great enterprise, created employment for thousands of people. The barking long since became faint and very far behind.

The First National Bank of New York is presided over by a white whiskered gentleman of more than eighty, named George F. Baker. When his name gets into the newspapers it is usually because some stock in which he is known to hold a large and permanent interest has advanced a hundred points in a week and added several million dollars to his fortune.

A friend of mine visited the bank on business, and came back with this sentence:

"The vision to see them; the courage to buy them; the patience to hold them."

Whether it came from Mr. Baker or not, it is his philosophy, and the secret of his fortune.

In Boston there is another old man, perhaps the most unselfish human being I have ever known. His whole life has been devoted to service to the city's poor, and the look in his eyes is a benediction. I asked him once whether he is worried about the future. "You give away all you earn," I said. "What will you live on when you are too old to work?"

For answer he pulled a slip of paper out of his pocketbook, and passed it over to me.

"Trust in the Lord and do good. So shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed."

That, he said, is a promissory note from the Owner of the Universe. On that promise he has lived for seventy years, and he has confidence that it will continue to be good.

Each of these three men has continued in the world a long time, and paid a price for experience. Each is quite different from the others. Yet, from their three mottoes one might evolve something in the way of a philosophy.

"If you are going to do anything you must expect criticism. But it's better to be a doer than a critic. The doer moves; the critic stands still, and is passed by.

"You must believe in something—in yourself, in the country, in God. You must have courage to back that belief with your money and your life, and patience to wait for fulfillment."

This is old stuff, you say. And I answer that everything important is old stuff. Love is old stuff. Building a home is old stuff. Becoming a father is old stuff.

But all old things become thrillingly new as each man discovers them for himself.

Sunday School Lesson

International Sunday School Lesson for September 28

REVIEW—THE GREATNESS OF THE GOD FEARING

Devotional Reading Psalm 8
Rev. Samuel D. Price, D.D.

Fourteen outstanding characters in the Old Testament have been studied during the quarter. To read the Scripture content would take you from Genesis to Jonah. You can at least read the various Scripture passages indicated for each lesson and then summarize the general teachings by a careful perusal of each Golden Text. One of these conclusions, supported by the experiences of those studied in recent weeks, is found in today's Golden Text: "The fear of Jehovah is the beginning of wisdom; and a good understanding have they that do his commandments: his praise endureth forever," Psalm 111:10.

Since biography involves the study of history it is possible to trace the life of a mighty nation from the very inception when Abraham left Mesopotamia to become the Father of the Faithful in Palestine until that nation, after reaching its summit in the days of Solomon, was led into Babylonish captivity. Those were days of pioneering in building up a religious faith as well as in establishing the life of a nation.

The Bible is a book for humans and not just for saints. Therein we find the record of baseness as well as of goodness. All deeds recorded in this Book of Life are not to be commended, though we can profit from the experience of each.

Women always have an essential place in all progress. Deborah and Ruth are types for careful study. Men seemed to have lost heart when the nations oppressed Israel in those pioneer days. It was then that Deborah listened long enough to hear the commission to act as a deliverer. Naomi and Ruth present the fact that many know too well: how tragedy lies so close to the highway of life.

LOCAL USES TAKE MOST TAX MONEY

Government Expenditures Take Nearly Fourteen Per Cent of Income, Says Professor Kendrick.

The total expenditure for government in the United States in 1926 was equal to nearly fourteen per cent of the total realized income of its population, says Professor M. Slade Kendrick of Cornell University, in indicating the great financial significance of governmental costs.

In 1890 the total outlays for each person gainfully employed were $36.67; in 1913 they were $74.90 and in 1926 they were $266.83. Even if allowance is made for changes in the level of prices, the increase is large. If the prices of 1926 had been the same as in 1913, disbursements in 1926 would have been 7,697 millions, an increase of 2,919 millions above the sum spent in 1913.

Of the 11,623 millions spent by the government in 1926, federal expenditures took 3,936 millions; 1,546 millions were for states; and local disbursements were 6,141 millions, or more than the total of state and federal expenditures together.

Because of the great size of public expenditures today, scrutiny of the sources of public funds and the ways the funds are spent should be made with greater care than ever before, says Professor Kenrick. The whole subject of public finance should be of great concern not only to the students of finances but to every citizen.

HUMORETTES

Professor: "You can realize the great distance of this star from the earth when you consider that the light took several thousands of years to reach the earth."

Lady: "Yes, but the stars only shine at night; otherwise it would have got here quicker."

* * *

Cook: "Yes ma'am, I'm leavin' in exactly three minutes."

Mrs. West: "Then put the eggs on to boil and we'll have them right for once!"

* * *

Billy: "You keep very strange hours at your house."

Willy: "Yes, we try to sleep when baby does."

The Scrap Book

THE CHARACTER OF A HAPPY LIFE

By Henry Wotton (1684)

How happy is he born and taught
That serveth not another's will;
Whose armor is his honest thought,
And simple truth his utmost skill!

Whose passions not his masters are;
Whose soul is still prepared for death,
Not tied unto the world by care
Of public fame or private breath;

Who envies none that chance doth raise.
Nor vice; who never understood
How deepest wounds are given by praise;
Nor rules of state, but rules of good;

Who hath his life from rumors freed;
Whose conscience is his strong retreat;
Whose state can neither flatterers feed,
Nor ruin make oppressors great;

Who God doth late and early pray
More of His grace than gifts to lend;
And entertains the harmless day
With a well-chosen book or friend;

—This man is freed from servile bands
Of hope to rise, or fear to fail:
Lord of himself, though not of lands,
And having nothing, yet hath all.

CHILDREN'S CLOSETS

Encouragement of the children to care for their own clothing pays the busy housewife, suggests the New York State College of Home Economics. Besides saving her hundreds of extra steps, it helps to foster independence, responsibility and neat appearance.

When a child begins to walk he may be taught to hang up his night clothes when he gets up in the morning and his day clothes when he takes them off at night. It is necessary to have hooks where the child can reach them. If his closet and equipment are built to scale, he soon learns to assume the responsibility of the care of his own clothes. Each child should have a simple laundry bag for his own soiled clothing, and a separate drawer for his clean clothes. Both of these must be low enough for him to reach. For older children a special low rod in the closet holds clothes hangers for dresses and suits.

In many homes a closet in or near the front hall, built under the angle of the stairs, may be a waste space because it is low and inconvenient for adult members of the family; but as a closet for the children, with low hooks, rod and hangers for their outdoor wraps, low shelves for hats and small playthings, and floorspace for skates and overshoes, it is a boon to children.

Profits in Poultry Records

Wide variations in results obtained on poultry farms indicate that larger returns from poultry could be gained by using better business methods in the production and marketing of poultry and eggs, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmers' Bulletin 1614-F, "Business Records for Poultry Keepers", gives several kinds of poultry records useful to raisers of both large and small flocks, and suggests methods of analyzing the records to get the most out of them. The publication may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

By FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

TIME

We have almost reached the point where the work of the world can be done in half of the time that it took twenty years ago. The shortening of the hours of the working day in industry has only just begun, according to the U. S. Department of Labor. The eight-hour day is general in many industries, but in some sections the ten-hour day still prevails.

It is the belief of those who have studied the subject closely that a universal seven-hour day would give everybody work all the time, except for a reasonable vacation period, and would not slow up production below the demand for finished products, in any line. The difficulty is to get competing industrial establishments to agree to the change. Such difficulties are not insuperable, however. Twenty years ago nobody would have believed that it would be possible to get all of the department stores in New York to agree to close all day Saturday in Summer, but it has been brought about.

BUILDINGS

The newest thing in building construction is the "hung" building. Instead of a foundation as big as the building, with posts at the four corners, the building is hung from a single steel pole set in concrete and resting at its lower end on bedrock.

Two such "hung" buildings have been constructed in New York. The center pole is in the middle of the building, and all of the steel floor beams are suspended from it and braced against sagging. The outside of the building is merely a shell of brick or terra-cotta to keep out the weather and does not have to support anything more than its own weight.

Now efforts are being made to introduce lighter materials for the walls and floors of hung buildings, including featherweight, fireproof concrete for floors and glass for the outer walls. Another innovation is steam radiators only ankle-high.

One set of inventors is working on a scheme of weaving rugs and draperies with electric wires concealed in the fabric through which a current can be run to keep the room warm, on the principle of the electric heating-pads, now familiar everywhere.

FREEZING

After three or four years of experimenting with frozen fish and meat, one of the largest food distributing companies is now going for frozen fruits, vegetables and oysters. Modern methods of instant freezing instantly check all tendency to decay, and when the frozen product is thawed out it is said to be exactly as good as when fresh.

Spinach, cherries, loganberries, red raspberries and peas are among the foodstuffs to which the freezing process of preservation has been applied with success thus far, in addition to practically all kinds of meat and sea-foods.

ICE CREAM

Every person in the United States ate three gallons of ice-cream last year, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. If you got less than that, somebody else ate more. The consumption of ice-cream has increased by one-half in ten years.

We are shipping ice-cream from America now to every part of the world. At your hotel in Cairo, Egypt, or Bombay, or Hong Kong, you will find a well-known American brand of ice-cream on the menu. One of the greatest inventions in the food line is the homogenizer used by ice-cream manufacturers, which enables them to store surplus cream through the Winter in the form of butter. Butter will keep where pure cream will not. It is run through the homogenizer, which breaks up the fat globules, mixing them with milk, with pure cream as the product, which can then be flavored and frozen.

LIGHT

A young man named Elmer Sperry went to Chicago fifty years ago and began to make electric arc lights. He built a tower on top of the Board of Trade building and installed 20 electric arcs which gave 40,000 candle-power of light. It was the wonder of its time, but another young man named Edison about that time brought out incandescent light and that soon replaced arcs for city lighting.

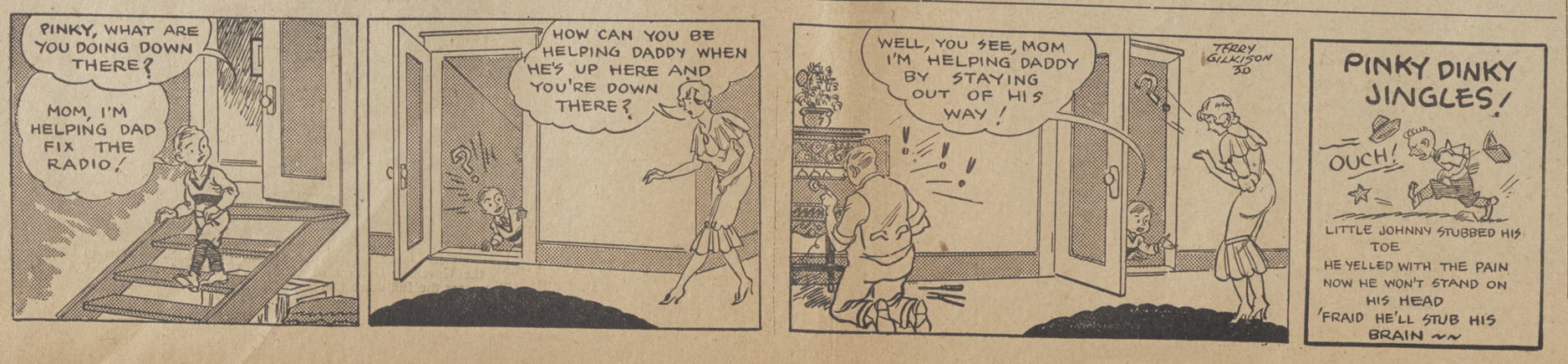
Elmer Sperry kept on experimenting with arcs, however, and developed the searchlights which are used today by every navy in the world and by most armies. Sperry died a few weeks ago at the age of 70, but before his death he gave the city of Chicago the most powerful light ever bilt. It is known as the Lindbergh Beacon, and was first used during the national air meet in August. It stands on a tower 600 feet above Lake Michigan, and throws a light more intense, per square inch of radiating surface, than that of the sun. It can be seen for 250 miles, to guide flyers to the Chicago Airport.

Who could want a better monument than that?

PINKY DINKY

PINKY KNOWS WHEN TO VANISH

By Terry Gilkison


PINKY, WHAT ARE YOU DOING DOWN THERE?
MOM, I'M HELPING DAD FIX THE RADIO!
HOW CAN YOU BE HELPING DADDY WHEN HE'S UP HERE AND YOU'RE DOWN THERE?
WELL, YOU SEE, MOM I'M HELPING DADDY BY STAYING OUT OF HIS WAY!
TERRY GILKISON 30
PINKY DINKY JINGLES!
OUCH!
LITTLE JOHNNY STUBBED HIS TOE
HE YELLED WITH THE PAIN
NOW HE WON'T STAND ON HIS HEAD
'FRAID HE'LL STUB HIS BRAIN

MAIN STREET LOOKS AT BROADWAY

BY ERNEST CAMP JR.

New York.—Cigar Clerk:

Behind a counter, dark and sleek,
From spectacles he mildly peers
The long day through . . . But in his veins
There flows the blood of buccaneers!

—Ann Howe

Push-button living does not sit well with the average inlander transplanted to this crowded isle. Accustomed to more space and light and air, he soon finds the cramped, mechanical life of Manhattan unbearable.

The Hunt For Air Believing it better to be a cliff-dweller than a sardine, he dashes to the suburbs. Here, he says to himself I will find a quiet little apartment, a blade of grass, a tree . . . Like looking for the pork in "pork and beans".

He doesn't find it. But, taking the lesser of two evils, he selects something and moves in, arguing that while it isn't any better than Manhattan, it certainly can't be any worse.

* * *

I was apartment hunting over in Long Island.

"Manhattan is clawing my nerves", I complained to the realtor. "Can you show me something large and airy—something like a telephone booth?"

He informed me that ninety per cent of the persons moving into the community were others like myself—yaps from the red hill country who had tried Manhattan living and retreated in a rout. The town has grown 1300 per cent in population in ten years.

* * *

The result is that many New Yorkers—both native and transplanted—live so far away from the city that they must ride incredible distances to work.

A train ride of fifty miles every morning is not uncommon—and fifty miles more returning home that night.

I know several people who spend nearly four hours a day on trains, just shuttling back and forth between the grindstone and the roost in the suburbs.

* * *

To Work By Water Among wealthy New Yorkers the present rage is going to work in speed boats that skim the Hudson, the East river and Long Island Sound. Others travel in what are known as "commuters".

A typical commuter is the embodiment of swank. Costing from $150,000 to $300,000, it is maintained—together with a waiter, cook and crew of three—for the sole purpose of hauling the owner to work, and home again.

* * *

Your Soap Magnate arises in the suburbs, has his morning shower, dresses, and steps aboard the boat. He takes his place in a dining room of teakwood and mahogany.

Speeding along at 30 or 40 miles an hour, he gulps his orange juice, bacon, eggs and coffee and scans the morning paper. Then steps ashore—ready for the daily grind.

Air-minded millionaires have gone a step farther. They ride to labor in amphibian planes. Taking off from a private airport, the plane alights a few minutes later near a wharf on the waterfront, putting the owner on land a few blocks from his office. Tough life!

* * *

At an early hour of morning, a New Yorker on his way home spied a drunk wandering aimlessly up and down Broadway.

Sympathetically, he asked, "Why don't you take a trolley home, my man?"

"Shno use", the wobbly one replied, "—if I did th' wife wouldn't let me keep it".

* * *

Gunman's Roost One of the most desperate of East Side gangsters had finally been traced to his lair. Guns drawn, policemen smashed the door and climbed the crazy old stairs to the attic where the outlaw was thought to be hiding.

There, they had been told, they would find a bristling arsenal—pistols, blackjacks, dynamite, "pineapples". A very devil of a place . . .

They reached the attic. They opened the door, and the bright sunshine streamed in. They stepped out upon a roof—into the midst of thousands of fluttering white wings. Here was the Bad Man's only stronghold, here where he raised and loved pigeons . . .

* * *

I was eating in an Amsterdam Avenue restaurant.

"What kind of pie is that?" I asked a waiter.

"It's peach, sir," he replied.

"Do you suppose it will hurt me?" I playfully inquired.

"No sir", came the quick reply, "—not until you hit the pavement". Oop!

———::———

The child enjoys his meals more if they are served at a small table and he is provided with a comfortable chair high enough to allow his elbows to rest on the table and low enough for his feet to rest firmly and easily on the floor.

NORTHRUP HILL

(Received too late for publication last week.)

Mr. and Mrs. Watson Johnson were out to Keuka Lake Saturday after peaches.

Olin Quick and James Bouton threshed and pressed for Reuben Sherwood and Lewis Williams last week.

Watson Johnson has purchased a Fordson tractor.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sullivan with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Williams and sons, were in Hornell Sunday to see Mrs. Pearl Luphold who is not so well.

A large crowd attended the Dairymen's League meeting at the Community house last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Williams and sons and Mrs. Alma DeMun were in Rathbone Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reynolds and two children Douglas and Shirley of Woodhull, and Charles Reynolds called at Arthur Sullivan's Sunday. Charles Reynolds remained for a visit.

Lewis Williams and Arthur Sullivan called on Will Sullivan of Addison Hill, Sunday evening.

Fayette DeMun of Jasper is visiting Mrs. Alma DeMun and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Williams and family.

Mrs. Clarence Bullock and son of Addison called on her sister, Mrs. Arthur Sullivan last Monday.

———::———

CAMERON MILLS

(Received too late for publication last week.)

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kibbe were in Campbell Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis spent Thursday at Lake Keuka.

Mrs. Bert Jimerson and Mrs. D. L. Cross were business callers in Bath Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Pero and children of Rushford were callers in town Tuesday. Mr. Pero was a former pastor at Cameron Mills and Cameron.

Mrs. Lucy Cross is visiting relatives in Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Zeno Selleck were business callers here Monday.

Reuben and Lester Sherwood of Northrup Hill were here on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Stella Bancroft and two daughters and Mrs. Minnie Gunderman of Hornell, spent Wednesday with Mrs. E. O. Richtmyer and Miss May Smith.

Sanford Davidson of Savona was a business caller here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Emheiser and children of Painted Post, spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Crawford and children were in Hornell Sunday.

Harry Dascomb, who is a student in Bath High School, spent the week-end at his home here.

The Eastern Star Chapter resumed their meetings Saturday evening in the Masonic rooms after a vacation through the summer months.

Mrs. Clarence Reilly and Mrs. J. H. Considine were in Corning Thursday.

———::———

CAMERON MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hall of Canister were callers here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McCaig are attending the State Normal School in Geneseo.

A. H. Clark of Bath was a caller in Cameron Mills Friday.

Harry Turner was in Bath recently.

William Habberfield and family and Russell Beach of Penn Yan visited at the home of M. Saxton recently.

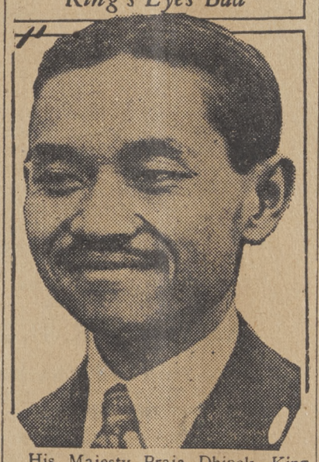
Miss Julia Chisholm has been spending a few days with friends in Cameron Mills.

Mrs. B. F. Coleman was a caller in Hornell recently.

Mrs. Beatrice Wood and son of Hammondsport, visited at the home of Archie Lloyd a few days recently.

———::———

King's Eyes Bad



His Majesty Praja Dhipok, King of Siam, is coming to America for an operation on his eyes, which have been bothering him for four years.

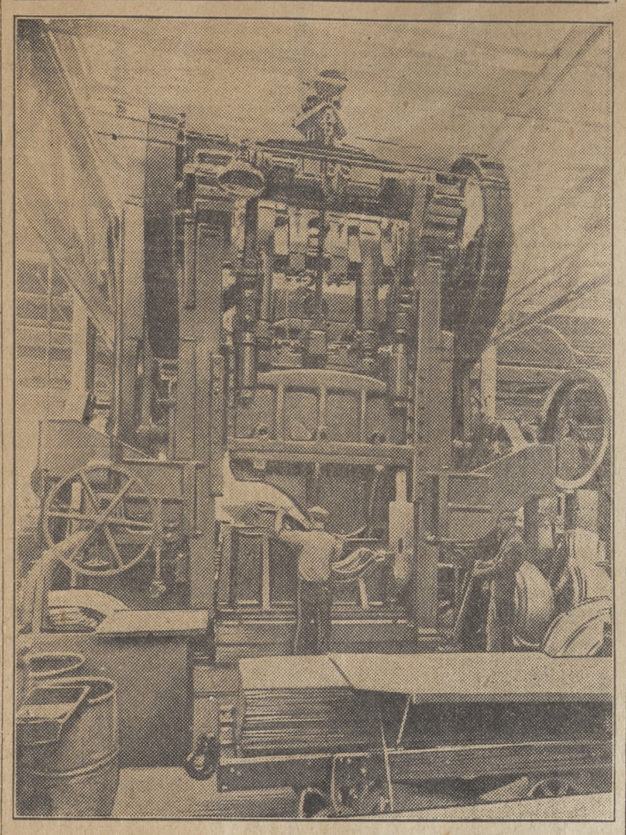
———::———

When you count the eggs, enter the number in the record book, "How to Keep a Poultry Account," that is sent free on request to the Office of Publication, New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y.

———::———

If corn is worth $1 wheat is worth $1.07 if fed to poultry or sheep and $1.12 if fed to hogs and cattle.

Giant Press Shapes Ford Fenders



This picture, a view from the talking moving picture of a tour through the Ford plant, shows how fenders for the Ford car are pressed into shape from sheets of steel. This is one of the largest presses in the Ford plant.

Residents of Addison and this county will have an opportunity to "visit" the great plants of the Ford Motor Company through the medium of a sound motion picture to be exhibited in Bath this week, L. L. Towner & Sons, local Ford dealers, announced today.

The movie will be a part of a Ford show to be held beginning September 26 and continuing through September 27 in a large tent at the intersection of Morris Street and Washington Boulevard in Bath. The show will be open to the public free of charge from 9:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M. each day.

Those who visit the show will be able to learn not only how the Ford automobile is manufactured in quantity production, but to obtain some idea of the vastness of the Ford enterprises, Glenn Towner of the Wall Street Garage pointed out. They will see how coal and iron are obtained from Ford-owned mines and transported to the plants in Dearborn, Mich., in Ford-owned railroad cars; how lumber is cut in the Ford forests and carried in Ford lake ships; and how in the manufacture of the car various by-products are utilized for making fertilizer, charcoal briquets, chemicals and other things.

Besides the motion picture, the show will include a number of special exhibits revealing step by step how various parts of the car are made, a cut-away truck chassis, and a Tudor body cut in half to reveal the details of its construction.

A feature of the show will be a display of the full line of Ford passenger and commercial cars.

Arrangements for the show were made by the local dealer in cooperation with Ford dealers in nearby towns and the Buffalo branch of the Ford Motor Company.

———::———

Before storing summer garments this fall, be sure they are clean, and are stored in a clean, well-protected place. Cottons and linens should be washed, not starched, and packed away rough dry. Silks should be washed or cleaned and rolled in tissue paper, not folded.

———::———

When drying a knitted article, avoid wringing or hanging it on a line to dry. Squeeze the water out while holding the garment gathered like a ball between the hands; then lay it flat on a soft towel to dry.

———::———

Neglecting to boil the glasses may in some cases cause fermentation of the jelly after a few weeks. Scalding the glasses with hot water is not as good a precaution against this undesirable result as boiling them.

Visit the FORD SHOW

Interesting exhibition will be

Held in Bath in the tent at the intersection of Morris St. and Washington Blvd. Sept. 26 and 27. Admission Free. 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

First Complete Display of all New Ford Cars in this vicinity

DE LUXE SEDAN DE LUXE COUPE COUPE SPORT COUPE
CABRIOLET ROADSTER PHAETON TUDOR SEDAN
THREE-WINDOW FORDOR SEDAN TOWN SEDAN
ALSO FORD TRUCKS AND DELIVERY CARS

See the Ford car that has been actually sawed in two! Reveals interesting details of many vital mechanical parts you seldom see — valves, pistons, cylinders, etc. Also shows fuel, cooling, ignition and lubrication systems — how the body and seats are made — how the different layers of paint are put on, etc. Explains many things you would like to know about the Ford car.

See the Triplex safety glass windshield that will not fly or shatter when broken. Observe the added safety it gives in collisions.

See how Rustless Steel products are made — from the sheet metal to the gleaming finished parts. This metal will not rust or corrode in any kind of weather.

See why the Ford steel-spoke wheels are so strong and sturdy. The complete construction of the rim, spokes and hub is clearly shown and explained. Note how the wheel is welded into one piece.

See how the Houdaille hydraulic shock absorbers work and why they are called *double-acting*. They act as cushions against hard road shocks.

See how the crankshaft and camshaft are made. Manufacturing steps are shown from the original steel bar until the final machining and polishing.

ALSO SEE the display of ball and roller bearings, valves, pistons and connecting rod assembly, differential, and pinion, etc. Learn about the mechanical parts inside the Ford car.

See and hear the* TALKING PICTURE *of a trip through the Ford plant

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Pottery table lamps run the whole gamut of sizes, shapes and color combinations. Shades in parchment or silk offer equal variations in style and color.

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Both Round and Square Dancing Free Parking

Bring your girl and have a good time

DANCE AT

CROFT'S SPRINGWATER DANCING ACADEMY

On the Addison - Rathbone Road

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT

MUSIC BY WYK. SHERWOOD AND HIS "CRIMSON CROONERS ORCHESTRA"

EVERYBODY COME AND JOIN IN THE FUN

REFRESHMENTS BILL $1.00

WOODHULL LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hackett and sons Gilbert and Walter and Mr. and Mrs. James Peters and sons Ernest, Robert, Quincy, Earl, Jr., and Wilfred, motored to Penn Yan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLaughlin of Corning, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Lounsberry Sunday.

Miss Ethel Drake of Pennsylvania Hill, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Drake.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Hayes of Corning were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horning were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa T. Smith and Mrs. H. P. Smith, were in Hornell the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Felix and son Ralph of Hornell, visited Fred Shear Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bebout and daughter Frances, in company with Mrs. Mary Schoonover and D. L. Schoonover of Jasper, spent Sunday in Hammondsport.

Mrs. Margery Hoyt was in Hornell Monday.

Orrin Beard of Borden and J. J. Johnson were in Buffalo on business.

son Richard, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark in Perry Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brotzman of Gang Mills, were week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Bebout.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hackett and sons Gilbert and Walter, were in Corning last week.

Mrs. Hattie Sly of Addison visited friends here Monday.

Miss Ruth Jennings, who teaches at Niagara Falls, spent the week-end at her home in Woodhull.

Miss Mary F. Hoar was a week-end guest of Mrs. Vincent Costello in Elmira.

Miss Kaia Smith, who is attending Geneseo Normal, spent the week-end at here home here.

J. J. Johnson was in Bath Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brotzman, son Eldred and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Bebout, motored to Farmington Sunday.

Mrs. Aurilla Smith is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Short in Wellsville.

Wilson Moyer and daughters Mayme and Edith, were in Hornell to visit Della Moyer at the Bethesda Hospital last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Calkins, daughter Waneta and son Roy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Loebeck in Hammondsport.

Mr. and Mrs. George Salisbury, Mrs. John Ginnane and son Jack and Sylvester Salisbury were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Husted recently.

Mrs. Isabelle Symonds is ill at her home on Jasper street. Mrs. Gertrude Leach is caring for her.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner were in Hornell recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Waring, son Donald and daughter Janet of Elmira, called on relatives here recently.

Henry Carpenter and Henry Tew were in Geneseo Friday.

Bert A. Hare of Bradford, Pa., has returned home after spending some time here in the interest of oil and gas companies. He secured leases on a large tract of land in this section.

Mrs. Arthur Brown, Mrs. Hattie Burnside, Misses Leah and Ethel Burnside of Troupsburg, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Olmstead Thursday.

Summer Woodward of Jasper was in town one day last week.

M. S. Haskell of Knoxville was a business caller here Friday.

George Murphy of Jasper called in town last week.

Mrs. George Freeman of Addison called in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jabe Johnson were in Jasper Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Cherry Warner and Miss Nora Holton of Elmira, were guests of Mrs. Martin Train on Friday.

Misses Frances and Janet Dykins of Front street, spent the week-end with friends in Mansfield, Pa.

Wickham Crocker of Syracuse spent the week-end with his parents, on Maple street.

William H. Burgett of Buffalo spent the week-end with relatives in Addison.

George Haines of Toronto, Canada was a recent caller on Addison friends.

ADDISON NEWS

Fred Hauff attended the field trials at Painted Post Sunday.

Frank D. Kelly returned home Sunday from the Corning Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allen spent Sunday at South Canisteo.

Margaret and Louis Bergin were in Rathbone Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Shelanskey is ill at her home on Colwell street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mead spent Sunday with Mr. Mead's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Mead.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hoar of Corning, spent Sunday at the home of Fred Hauff.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Griswold of Buffalo, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Merton Rowley.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens and children of Wellsboro, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Stevens.

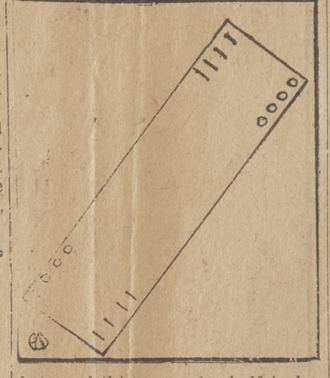
Mrs. Myron Mose of the Goodhue spent Sunday with her daughters, the Misses Ruby and Pearl Mose.

VERY LATESTS

By MARY MARSHALL

Here is the little scarf that we have found such a useful addition to the motor wardrobe, when almost every dress has short sleeves or is made without any sleeves at all. There are times when one is quite warm enough everywhere but across the shoulders and arms. One adds the little jacket to match the dress but hesitates about putting on a coat.

To fit a girl of average proportions you will need a strip of silk or lightweight wool jersey fifty inches



long and thirteen and a half inches wide. You may use a piece half as long and piece it in the middle if you like.

Carefully hem the material on the four sides and arrange buttons and buttonholes at the end as shown in the diagram, taking care that the buttons appear at one side on one end and at the other side on the other end.

When you pack or carry the scarf it should be unbuttoned. When you put it on to keep your arms warm it should be buttoned. If you want protection for the throat and chest, wrap the scarf round the neck like a stock collar and then button one set of buttons and the buttonholes on the other end so that it forms a sort of high vest in the front.

ADDISON R. D. 2

John, Frank and Edward McCarthy of Wellsville, called on their brother, Bert McCarthy, Friday.

Ethel Simons of Auburn was called home last week by the serious illness of her grandfather, Edward Simons.

Roger Williams did some carpenter work for Mrs. Adelaid Perkins and laid two chimneys for William Lewis last week in South Addison.

Oscar Benjamin and family and Clayton Allen of Woodhull, were in Bath Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Simons of Campbrook were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert McCarthy Sunday.

Miss Winifred Williams spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. William Lewis of South Addison.

Mrs. May Cornwell attended the Baptist Association meeting held in Corning last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Putnam of Freeman called on her brother, Edward Simons Sunday.

Philip Ward and family of Gang Mills, spent Sunday afternoon with Roger Williams and family.

Oscar Benjamin bought seed winter wheat in Addison Friday.

Fred Wales and Miss Frances Gleason were married in Addison Sunday.

Miss Gwendolyn Watson was taken ill last week with intestinal flu.

Mrs. Jennie Williams and daughter were in Freeman last Tuesday and voted at the Primary election.

Mrs. Curtis Watson spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Sherman Frazier.

Some of the farmers cut their buckwheat last week.

HOPPERVILLE

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church of Troupsburg served chicken dinner to the roadmen Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Scott. There were a large number served, the proceeds amounting to $20.00.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Everts were in Corning on business Tuesday.

The Rev. and Mrs. Croft of Woodhull called at the home of Paul Symonds Wednesday.

Orin Marlatt of Troupsburg called at the home of Lee Heckman Friday.

S. J. Woodard and Harry McMinds, were in this place Thursday buying broilers for the clam bake to be held in the Jasper M. E. Church Friday.

Arthur Everts has returned to the home of Walter Everts after a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Glenn Simons of Italy Hill.

Mrs. Floyd English and son were at their farm here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reynolds spent Wednesday evening at the home of Edd Moshier.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dyer visited at the home of Bert Sanford in Troupsburg Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cook and two children of Troupsburg, were business callers in this place Friday.

Hugh Potter of Rochester visited his aunt, Mrs. Oscar Dyer one day last week.

Charles Reynolds was in Hammondsport after grapes Friday and Saturday.

J. F. Rude and family visited Ed. Rude and family in Hammondsport Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Rude spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lowery.

Mrs. Leo Willis and daughter Ida May, and Mrs. Charles Baker of Troupsburg, spent Monday afternoon with Mary Heckman.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reynolds were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Fiske recently.

VEGETABLE CROPS ARE PLENTIFUL IN SPITE OF DROUTH CONDITIONS

A sufficient supply of most vegetables is in sight for the needs of consumers according to a state-federal report just issued from the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

A large proportion of the vegetable crops of the state, with the exception of cabbage and potatoes, is grown on soil not easily affected by drouth conditions with the result that although the drouth has reduced the production of vegetables somewhat, it has not been nearly so severe as with many of the other crops.

Onion production promises to be slightly less than last year on an increased acreage of about 3,080,000 bushels compared with 3,202,000 bushels last year. Early in the season some fields were badly blown out by the winds. Later a few fields were ruined by the heavy rains which flooded the low areas. During July the hot, dry winds flattened many fields. In spite of all these handicaps the crop in general has made good growth and promises a good production of high quality onions although with a smaller proportion of large size onions than last year. To date the harvest weather has been better than average. Indiana's production is forecast at about 3,262 000 bushels compared with 2,436,000 bushels last year. Michigan has about 2,559,000 bushels compared with 1,780 000 last year. Ohio has about 1,807,000 bushels compared with 2,220,000 last year. Colorado has about 1,807,000 bushels compared with 2,583,000 last year. The entire crop of late onion producing states promise about 19,271,000 bushels compared with 18,425 000 bushels harvested last year.

The acreage of celery in New York State was increased slightly but with an indicated yield under that of last year, promises about 1,342,000 crates compared with 1,361,000 crates last year. A larger proportion of this is planted for the late summer market than formerly. The harvesting of this has been going on for some time. The rains have helped the celery in the principal celery growing sections but more is needed. Michigan has increased its acreage of celery from 4,150 acres last year to about 5 030 acres this year and promises a production of about 1,444,000 crates compared with about 1,075,000 crates harvested last year. The whole group of eastern celery growing states promise about 3,578,000 crates compared with about 3,193,000 crates harvested last year.

On a slightly increased acreage of carrots New York promises practically the same production as in 1929 or 1,188,000 bushels compared with 1,181,000 bushels last year. All of the late carrot states increased their acreage last spring with the result that the production of late carrots promise about 2,473,000 bushels compared with 2,109,000 bushels last year.

New York's lettuce production is now placed at about 3,270,000 crates compared with 3,480,000 crates last year. California's production of late lettuce promises about 1,524,000 crates of 4 dozen heads compared with 1,194,000 crates last year. The entire group of late lettuce states promises about 4,146,000 crates of 4 dozen heads compared with about 4,044,000 crates last year.

Domestic cabbage production in New York is less than last year in spite of an increase in acreage. The heads have been running small and many plants failed to form heads. At present it is estimated at about 87,000 tons compared with 97,200 tons last year. On account of an increase in acreage Michigan promises a larger production, 21,500 tons compared with 18,400 tons last year. Wisconsin has about 72,200 tons compared with 60,200 tons last year. The entire group of late domestic cabbage states promise about 263,900 tons compared with 252,600 tons last year.

On an increased acreage, Danish cabbage in New York promises practically the same production as in 1929 or 156,900 tons compared with 156,000 tons harvested last year. Production in Wisconsin is estimated at 73,900 tons compared with 69,100 tons last year. For the entire group of late Danish producing states, the production is placed at 287,400 tons compared with 271,600 tons harvested last year. A larger than usual proportion of Danish cabbage was planted early this year and this has been in the process of being marketed for some time. On account of the dry weather many of the heads have been running small with light yields the result. Much of the later planted Danish was just starting to head about September 1 and was badly in need of rain. Adequate moisture would doubtless give better production than is indicated above but continued dry weather through the principal late cabbage growing sections for the balance of the month and October would lower the production still further.

YOUNG HICKORY

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Colegrove and son Stanley, visited in Westfield, Pa., Sunday.

Miss Jocelyn Plaisted has recovered from her recent illness and returned to school Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bennett spent Sunday at Keuka Lake.

Mrs. Ida Willis is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Charles House at Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Plaisted were in Hornell Monday.

Miss Beatrice Sanford of Troupsburg, visited Miss Audreta Bennett Tuesday.

Several from this place attended Grange in Troupsburg Tuesday evening.

JASPER

E. M. Crowl of Williamsport, Pa., called on Dr. E. E. Wallace Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Musto visited in Allentown Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Whiteman and daughter Rachel and Delbert Wood were in Dansville Wednesday.

Neil Mills of Alfred University will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

C. A. Whiteman left Wednesday for Fort Wayne, Ind., and returned Sunday with a new International truck of the three-ton double duty type.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walters of Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. George Doty, Mrs. Donald Eisenhardt and son and Mr. Nicholson of Hornell, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brownell Sunday.

Andrew Swan and sons Robert and Arnold, were in Hornell recently to visit Mrs. Swan, who is a patient in the St. James Hospital for treatment, and report her condition improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Stone and Mr. and Mrs. Osmar Margeson attended church in North Jasper Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Shaul were in Canisteo Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Maud Whiting visited in Buffalo last week.

Mr. Glen Bullock and son Ralph and Kenneth Bullock were in Elmira Saturday.

E. Van Craig of Hornell was home for the week-end.

Little Francis Irvine is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Perry Walrath this week.

Mrs. Seymour Heckman, Mrs. Archie Foster and son Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heckman and sons George and James, visited friends in Perry Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Van Skiver and son Lavern and daughters Virginia and Aletha, visited Mr. and Mrs. Lee Devore of South Canisteo Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whiting and son Bobby, were in Hornell Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Snyder called on their son, Fay Snyder, in Elkland Sunday.

Joe Babcock was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Brownell Wednesday.

Mrs. Seymour Heckman was in Canisteo Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. L. E. Hunt visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Spencer in Canisteo Saturday.

Federal Bank Head

Eugene Meyer of Boston who has been selected by President Hoover to be Governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

HAVE YOU

Old furniture for sale

Found some keys

A stove to sell

Lost a suitcase

Wood to sell

Lost a dog

?

Try Our Want Column

Little Ads Get Big Results

The MONITOR TOP saves you money

Before you BUY—know WHY

There's not a family which can't afford a General Electric Refrigerator this very day. It is true *economy* to own one. By saving your food, it cuts expense. By keeping milk from souring, by freezing desserts—and making ice—and eliminating spoilage, it cuts expense.

And the General Electric has the Monitor Top! It runs your Refrigerator *at a cost of but a few cents a day!*

Come in. We have a surprisingly easy payment plan we'd like to tell you about.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATOR

Electric Water Coolers · Commercial Refrigerators : Electric Milk Coolers

S. D. MacDOWELL

ADDISON, . N. Y.

WOODHULL

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Burdick and John Burdick of Bath, were recent callers on Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Lounsberry.

Rev. Herbert Strapp is attending the Methodist Episcopal Conference in Buffalo this week.

Mrs. Minnie Cilley and children Elizabeth and Gene, were in Farmington and vicinity recently.

Frank Park was in Hornell the last of the week.

Miss Margaret Benjamin and Clayton Allen were in Corning Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Johnson of Keeneyville called on Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson Tuesday, while enroute to Buffalo to attend conference.

Mrs. Earle H. Brown and Mrs. Bona J. Brown, were in Corning Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Husted and Mrs. Waldo Symonds, motored to Canandaigua Sunday.

Bernard Brown and Lester Lewis, who are employed in Hammondsport and Bath, spent Sunday evening in town.

Mrs. Carrie Jennings and Miss Ellen Phillips are spending the week in Niagara Falls.

Miss Theressa Colvin of Kenmore spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Ernest Husted.

Miss Kathleen Carpenter, a student at Geneseo Normal, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carpenter.

Fourth Installment

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

Giles Chittenham, distressed over the suicide of his younger half-brother Rodney, returns to Europe from America, where he had made an unhappy marriage. Rodney had killed himself because a notorious woman, Jule Farrow, threw him over. Giles is introduced to Julie Farrow by his friend Lombard, in Switzerland. He resolves to make her fall in love with him, then throw her over as she threw Rodney. She tells him she has made a bet with her friend "Bim" Lennox that she can drive her car to the top of the St. Bernard Pass and back. Giles challenges her to take him with her and she accepts. They start out in the face of a gathering snowstorm.

Chittenham discovers, to his amazement, that the girl beside him in the car appeals to him as no other woman has ever appealed. And something intangible convinces him that her feeling toward him is similar to his own toward her. "Do you believe in love at first sight?" he asks her, as the car toils up the mountain toward the hotel.

At the hotel, after refreshment, Chittenham and Julie found their mutual attraction so strong as to be irresistible. In the morning they returned to the town below, Julie apparently jubilantly happy. Lombard tells Chittenham that he has made a mistake, that this Julie Farrow is not the one who ruined Rodney, but her cousin of the same name. Chittenham is horrified. He calls at Julie's hotel and confesses that he had tried to win her love for purposes of revenge, believing her to be the other Julie.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

"I know it sounds a damnable insult . . . but you musn't forget who I thought you were. A notorious woman—a woman who counted one man more or less as nothing. I wanted to make you more—to see if I could make you care for me and then treat you as you had treated my brother. You told me you had never really cared for any man and so . . . last night . . ."

He felt her sway beneath his hands.

"You mean . . . it was all just a game?" she asked dazedly. Her eyes never left his flushed, agitated face.

Chittenham watched her, white-faced, tense.

Suddenly he found himself beside her, holding her unresponsive hand, pleading with her.

"Forgive me. For God's sake, say you forgive me. I shall never forgive myself. I'd give ten years of my life to wipe out the ghastly mistake. But it wasn't altogether my fault. Lombard—"

She turned her head and looked at him.

"Can you blame Mr. Lombard because you wished to behave like a cad to a woman who had never done you any harm?"

Chittenham flushed crimson.

"She sent my brother to his death. I had a right to make her pay."

"Your brother was as much of a coward as you are." The very stillness of her voice was like a knife-cut. "Brave gentlemen both of you! The one to die and leave the stigma of his death upon a woman who never wanted him and had often told him so and the other to break a woman's whole life in order to satisfy his petty pride and the thing I suppose he calls his honour. . . ."

Julie!" Chittenham said passionately.

And then somehow, without either of them being conscious of having moved, she was in his arms sobbing, her face buried on his shoulder, her arms about his neck.

"Oh, say you love me . . . say you really love me—" she pleaded wildly. "Oh, do you really love me after all?" Chittenham answered between clenched teeth:

"I do, God help me."

It was the truth; a truth of which he had never dreamed.

He turned her face up to him and kissed her lips.

"I love you—whatever happens, always remember that I love you—" he said hoarsely.

She freed herself from his arms, wiped her eyes, and pushed back her hair.

"I hope nothing else is go-going to happen," she said, half sobbing still. "I think I've had enough for one day. I'm not used to crying . . . it doesn't suit me. . . ."

He caught her hand, holding her fast.

"Wait . . . Julie, there's something else; something . . ."

He drew her into his arms again, holding her fast for yet another moment, then he gently released her.

"I love you with all my heart and soul—" he said hoarsely. "But you will hate me when you know all the truth—hate me more than I can ever hate myself, Julie . . . My dear, I—Julie, I'm not free to marry you. Julie . . . I—"

Then Julie said—at least her lips said it, for no sound seemed to pass them: "You mean . . . you're married already?"

"Yes."

Suddenly she began to laugh; helpless hysterical laughter which she tried in vain to check or control.

"Julie . . ." Chittenham said.

But she went on laughing.

It was so funny, so intensely funny that she of all people, who had never cared immoderately for any one, and who had always dreaded caring, should so suddenly have been plunged into this tragedy.

Two days ago she and Chittenham had never met, and now a whole lifetime of events bound them together. They had quarreled, loved, quarreled again, then kissed and been happy, and now the end had come. . . .

Suddenly she spoke; she felt as if she were choking.

"Please go away."

"Not like this. I can't go like this. Julie, there must be some way out. I'll do anything . . . anything. . . ."

She laughed with white lips.

"What can you do? I suppose you'll say that you are unhappily married, and ask me to be sorry for you? Perhaps you will even offer to divorce her?"

"She would be as glad of her freedom as I should," Chittenham said curtly.

Julie laughed in his face.

"Julie. . ." He caught hold of her so roughly that she cried out. "Do it we can go on somewhere else," But Mrs. Ardron adored it, and told him so every few minutes during the evening with varied extravagance.

Presently she saw some people she knew.

"Darling! you simply *must* be introduced! They're such sweet people. Doris Gardener is the girl—no, the one in the black frock and the scarlet shoes. She's twenty-two, and she's just got divorced from her husband."

Giles looked at the girl with the scarlet shoes.

"Do you dance, Mr. Chittenham?" Doris asked.

"Yes. May I have the pleasure . . . ?"

"I wish I could kill you! I wish I could kill you!"

you think you're going to be the only one to suffer?" he asked savagely. "Do you think it doesn't rebound on me too? Do you think I wanted to care for you, or for any woman? I set a trap for you and I've been caught in it myself."

She flung back her head and looked at him with blazing eyes.

"I wish I could kill you. I wish I could kill you," she panted desperately and was gone.

* * *

Giles Chittenham s mother leaned ack in her chair and applied an absurd lace handkerchief to her eyes.

Giles frowned and moved restlessly over to the window.

He had all a man's dislike for a scene, and for the past three days he had been treated to one every time he was in his mother's presence.

He found himself remembering the barely-furnished room at the hotel on the heights of St. Bernard—the isolated top-of-the-world room in which he had held Julie in his arms.

He had been forced to leave Switzerland without seeing her again, although he had made several attempts.

He had wired Sadie the name of the hotel at which he intended to stay, and the day following his arrival a letter came from her.

She did not even sign her name, and Chittenham burnt the letter as soon as he had read it.

A thousand times since he left Switzerland he had thought of asking Sadie to divorce him, but Chittenham knew her well enough to guess that if she thought he wished to get rid of her she would never allow him to do so.

All these thoughts were passing through his mind as his mother went on wailing and complaining.

Giles turned round.

"I thought you were too miserable to wish to go anywhere," he said harshly. "I'm hanged if I know what the devil you do want—" Then as she burst into tears he repented, and apologised remorsefully.

His mother dried her eyes and smiled faintly.

"I daresay you will be shocked," she said almost coquettishly. "But I should love to go out to dinner and then to a dance somewhere."

"Very well, we'll go out to dinner and a dance," he agreed. "Where would you like to go? The Savoy . . ."

"Oh, no! . . ." She was looking quite eager. "To a night club. I've never been to a night club, Giles, not to a real one that is open all night, and where you eat eggs and bacon at three o'clock in the morning. It would be quite all right with you, wouldn't it?"

"It would be quite all right anyway," he answered amusedly. "These places are only what you choose to make them. Very well, what time do we start?"

"What time is it now?"

"Seven o'clock."

"Call for me at nine."

So he arrived in the dull, highly expensive street where his mother lived, punctually at nine o'clock.

The door opened behind him, and his mother came in.

"I haven't kept you waiting, have I?" she asked gaily.

Giles turned round, then he rose slowly to his feet. He felt as if he was in the presence of a perfect stranger.

"It's . . . well, it's amazing!" he said at last. "You don't look a day more than thirty-five."

"You dear thing!" She stood on tip-toe and kissed him gratefully. "So you won't mind dancing with your old mother to-night, Giles?"

"And where are we going?" Mrs. Ardron asked, as they drove away.

"I'm told the Faun is the place to go to," Giles said. "If you don't like

They went away together through the pillared partition to the room where the jazz band played. A sudden scream rose shrilly above the noise, followed by a burst of hysterical laughter and the clatter of breaking glass.

"What on earth—" Chittenham began.

Doris Gardener laughed.

"It's only Julie Farrow. I don't know what's happened to her lately. She was quite drunk here the other night. I wonder they didn't turn her out."

"Julie Farrow!" Chittenham's voice was calm and indifferent, but he felt as if some one had tugged at his heart.

"Yes, do you know her? She used to be rather a friend of mine, but one has to draw the line somewhere.

Just lately she seems to have taken leave of her senses."

Chittenham's eyes were straining across the room in the direction from which the noise had arisen, but there was too much of a crowd for him to distinguish any one face.

"You mean the famous Julie Farrow, I suppose," he submitted laconically.

Doris glanced across the room.

"There she is—" she said. "In the green frock. No—over the other side, sitting on the arm of the chair laughing. . . . That's what I call a cocktail laugh. Come along. I'm sure Essen and your mother are bored to tears with one another by this time."

But Chittenham did not move. He was looking at the girl in the green frock—a green frock of which there seemed to be so very little with which to cover her white neck and arms. Her lips were painted a vivid red, and she was laughing noisily—immoderately—laughter which died away suddenly as she met his gaze across the room, and it was his Julie—the woman who had said she loved him, and with whom he had spent that never to be orgotten night on the top of the world.

Doris Gardener tugged at Giles Chittenham's arm.

"Come along! If Julie sees me she'll want to join our party and I'm not anxious to have her. Oh, damn—I knew it would happen—"

She shrugged her shoulders resignedly as Julie suddenly detached herself from the noisy group she was with and threaded her way across the room.

Doris glanced at Chittenham. "Do you know Mr. Chittenham, Julie?" She made the introduction with obvious reluctance.

Julie had returned Chittenham's formal bow with a careless nod.

"How are you? I've heard of you," she said casually. "Rodney Ardron's half brother, aren't you? Delighted to meet you."

Chittenham's face hardened beneath its pallor. He felt as if he were in the presence of a stranger who yet looked at him with well-beloved eyes.

"I think we have met before," he said with cool deliverance.

Julie raised her brows.

"Have we? Oh, surely not. I'm so good at remembering faces. Perhaps you are mistaking me for my cousin—the other Julie!" She laughed insolently. "That does happen sometimes I assure you," he said, turning to Doris. "Julie probably wouldn't be flattered if she knew, but all the same it happens occasionally. You may not believe me, Mr. Chittenham, if you know my cousin that is—but a man once kissed me in the most impassioned manner thinking I was the other Julie! So very awkward, especially as he was a man whom I very much dislike."

"A disappointment to the man also perhaps," Chittenham said bitterly, but she only laughed.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

Mr. and Mrs. Sterle Olin were in Knoxville, Pa., Thursday, calling on Mrs. George Packard. Mrs. Packard has been ill for some time and her condition is critical.

Arthur Smith is in Michigan where he will visit relatives a few weeks.

Charles Reynolds visited his son, Walter Reynolds and family recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Van Wie and sons Gerald and Harold were business callers in Canisteo Saturday.

William Strait was in Presho Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Brotzman spent Friday evening with relatives here.

Mrs. Leal Kenyon of Elkland, Pa., spent a few days last week with Mrs. H. P. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Leach of Troupsburg, spent Friday evening in town.

Mrs. LaRue Symonds and daughter Laura visited her sister, Mrs. Peter Laffkas in Corning Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Wildrick of Knoxville, Pa., called on Mr. and Mrs. Asa Smith Saturday.

Everitt Kilmer spent Friday evening in town.

Mrs. Lloyd Brotzman spent the week-end with Miss Hazel Williams in Elmira.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Edwards of Corning called on Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Webster one day last week.

Saturday evening, September 27, a concert will be given by the Addison Band.

Mrs. Herbert L. Strapp has returned from the Bethesda Hospital in Hornell where she underwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils.

Wilbur Paul, who has been a patient in the Packer Hospital in Sayre, Pa., for several weeks, returned to her home last week.

Prof. Saron M. Husted, principal of the Woodhull High School for the past several years, is teaching at Great Barrington, Mass., this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marlatt and Mrs. Martha Marlatt of Endicott, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Nancy Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. James Peters and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hackett over the week-end.

Mrs Sara Kittle and daughter Ida of Addison, visited Mrs. Delilah Johnson last week.

Mrs. Fred Sutliff of Addison was in town recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Orra Hurd of Van Vleets spent Sunday with Mrs. Hattie Hand.

Robert Whittaker of Elmira was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brotzman, Miss Mary Hoar and Howard Husted spent Wednesday evening in Corning.

Mrs. Waldo Symonds spent Thursday in Bath.

CAMERON MILLS

Stanley Jimerson was in Addison Tuesday evening.

Lester Sherwood of Northrup Hill was a business caller here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kibbe entertained relatives from Minnesota last week.

Sanford Davidson of Savona was a business caller here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cole and family were in town Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Considine of Rochester spent several days here recently.

Mrs. Chester Smith of Hornell spent the first of the week in Cameron Mills with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Richtmyer and Miss May Smith were in Hornell Sunday.

Misses Elizabeth and Cecelia O'Connor, Mrs. William Crawford and Mrs. Diana Smith, were in Addison Monday evening.

J. L. Gardiner was a business caller in Bath Friday.

The Missionary Society met with Mrs. G. Paul Keller Wednesday and was well attended, twenty-three being present.

Those attending the Past Matron's meeting of the Eastern Star Chapter at Bath Thursday were: Mrs. George Lewis, Mrs. W. E. Crawford, Mrs. E. C. Reilly, Mrs. Diana Smith, Mrs. Clarence Reilly and Mrs. Jessie Robinson.

Charles Reynolds of Rathbone is spending some time with Mrs. George Smith and Mrs. Fred Wormley.

Miss Helen Kibbe of Hornell spent the week-end at her home on the South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Crawford and daughter and Mrs. James Crawford were in Addison Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Perry and daughter Betty accompanied by Mrs. E. O. Hannahs and son Wilbor of Addison, were in town Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carpenter, Miss Gertrude Olin, Radcliff Olin and Donald Olin, were week-end guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Hulda Symonds in Greene.

William Burnett of Knoxville, Pa., was in town Tuesday.

Charles Prutsman of Troupsburg called in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. Ray Ten Broeck and Mrs. Ralph Towsley, visited their sister, Mrs. William Boucher in Wellsville Wednesday.

L. F. Grist and John Miller were business callers in Corning Wednesday.

Mrs. William J. Brotzman, Mrs. Jennie Hurd and Mrs. George Whiting and daughter Elinor of Canisteo called on Mrs. Eva Hotaling, Thursday.

THE DIFFERENCE—

Between a home-owned store and a chain store is that one strengthens the community taxes and the other taxes the community strength.

Minnesota Belle Flour	24½ lbs. 89c 49 lbs. $1.75 Bbl. $6.98	Rolled Plate Roast Beef best quality 25c lb.
Macaroni Cheese	3 lbs. 25c lb. 28c	Finest Creamery Butter lb. 46c

PRICES FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 27

"NO MORE ACHING FEET FOR ME!"

I Wear Wolverines—

they stay soft . . . wear longer

SORE, aching feet . . . tired arches . . . cramped stiff toes—all these foot troubles are things of the past when you try on your first pair of Wolverine Horsehides. Here's a work shoe that we're glad to recommend to the very limit. The leather is tanned by tanners who know their business. It's SOFT—amazingly soft—and it stays soft thru all weathers. Wolverines are "broken in" before you buy them. And long after ordinary shoes are discarded, Wolverines continue to wear and wear and wear—for they're made of the world's most durable leather—Shell Cordovan Horsehide. The harder you are to satisfy on work shoes, the more you'll like Wolverine Horsehides. Come in today and try on a pair in your favorite style.

WOLVERINE WORK SHOES WORK GLOVES

C. J. DAVIS, Ready Pay Store

WOODHULL - - NEW YORK

A Future Monarch of the Forest

This baby bull moose, only 24 hours old, was deserted by his mother in an apple orchard in Fredericton, New Brunswick. Major H. H. Ritchie, Chief Game Warden, is trying to rear it on the bottle.

Poison Gas War Against Vermin

Regular war-time gas is being used to kill rats on Riker's Island, New York, and the same method is effective against gophers, woodchucks and other burrowing rodents.

don't fail to see it!

the new ABC PORCELAIN PLAYMAYD

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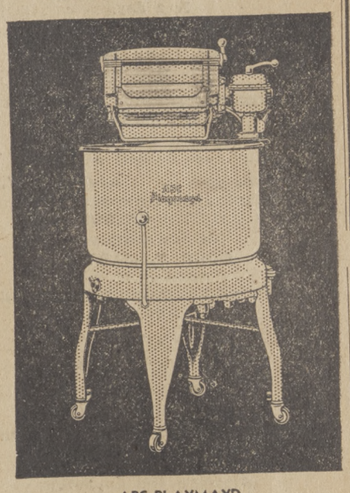

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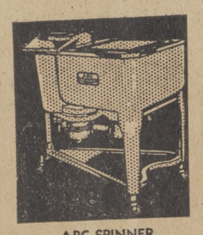

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ADDISON, NEW YORK

This Week in Washington

BY RADFORD MOBLEY
AUTOCASTER WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, Sept. 22—An annual expenditure of $36,720 by the federal government on an almost completely unknown work directed from here holds possibilities of aid to the individual farmer which will show all the gigantic marketing, planting advisory and other projects sponsored by the government.

The $36,720 mentioned is the yearly appropriation which the astrophysical observatory receives from Congress for its study of solar radiation. Solar radiation may sound technical; reduced to ordinary terms it means the heat the sun sends to the earth. In other words it is the source of life for everything that does live on this planet.

Furthermore, if its variations and changes, heretofore unpredictable, can be reduced to an understandable system, the scientists who do so will be able to tell the farmer, insurance man, baseball fan and anyone else interested in the weather, just about what will be happening to the climate two years or more ahead.

In other words, if the sun's eccentricities had been fully understood two years ago, the drought which has crippled so many individuals this year could not have crept upon us as it did. Every area which was likely to suffer would have been warned two years ago, in time to insure water supply, change plantings, even to dig wells or build additional storage structures.

Dr. C. G. Abbott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who is directing this work, does not promise that predictions of such accuracy can be acchieved at any time within the immediate future. But there is plenty of evidence to show that such prophecies will be routine work for the weather man of the future.

It is already known, for instance, the sun's radiation varies in periods of definite length, one period of two years, another of 15 months and another of 11 months. It is already known that the cycle of sunspots of the sun is 11 years. Taken together these make up what "seem a predictable variation of the sun", according to Dr. Abbott.

The complex nature of this study is heightened by the effect of wind circulation over thousands of miles, also in cycles, and by the oceans, mountains and valleys on the earth's surface.

So marked would be the effect of these factors that it has been shown that an increase in the radiation of the sun, far from causing higher temperature in North America, would cause cooler temperature because of the effect of clouds, humidity and similar forces over the continent.

All that is needed, however, despite these complications, to enable successful long-range weather forecasts, is more statistics, say these scientists. The astrophysical observatory is gathering these through its stations in California, in Chile and, cooperation with the National Geographic Society, in southwestern Africa. In addition, observers all over the world are engaged in the same work on humidity, clouds, winds and the related phenomena.

Practical long-range forecasting therefore may not be nearly so far in the future as it appears.

* * *

Few things in Washington bring home to the casual visitor the vastness of the federal machinery more than a single day's batch of statements from the commerce department press room. Here in a single handful of blue and white mimeograph paper is information of coffee prices in Haiti, sale of automobiles in Hejaz, the Danish trade in rubber footwear, installation of new airports in British Honduras and even the status of an air traffic investigation now under way in Greenland. All of these are actual specimens of the data the department daily grinds out. These are the tangible results of the hundreds of long fingers the department has in foreign commercial pies. Each is based on a report from an individual trade commissioner. The government is spending $1,862,563 on the work this year. In 1925 it spent $1,208,844.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Johanna O'Connor, late of the town of Erwin in said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the Executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased at the law offices of Charles L. Crane in the Village of Addison in the said County of Steuben, on or before the 1st day of April, 1931.

Dated, September 22, 1930.

Margaret O'Connor Troy,
Executrix

Charles L. Crane,
Attorney for Exrx.,
Addison, N. Y. 39-26t

TESTING CEMENT

It is easy to test the soundness of Portland cement. Make a ball, about 1½ inches in diameter, of neat cement and water and put it under a wet cloth and keep it moist for 24 hours. Then put the ball in a container of water, let it come to the boiling point slowly, and boil for three hours. A good cement will not be affected, but an inferior cement will check, crack or go to pieces entirely.

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Storms Like That Wiping Out Santo Domingo Occur Often In Hurricane Month Of September

By Caleb Johnson

Four thousand known dead, with the back country still to hear from, an entire city destroyed, farm crops ruined and the entire population of a nation plunged from moderate prosperity into want—that is the record of the 1930 hurricane which swept over the Caribbean Sea on September 1 and struck the eastern end of the island on which are located the Republic of Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

The city of Santo Domingo capital of the Dominican Republic, received the full force of the hurricane, which blew at a rate estimated at 160 miles an hour. The property damage in this city of 40,000 people is estimated at more than $50,000,000. Not one person in four escaped without physical injury, and complete enumeration of the dead is expected to show that in the city alone one out of every eight inhabitants perished.

The hurricane hazard is one which every inhabitant of the islands which fringe the Caribbean Sea is exposed to every September, and which often menaces those living on the mainland along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Like the typhoons which ravage the China Sea and the tornadoes or "cyclones" which have done so much damage in our Mississippi Valley, the high winds of the West Indies are unpreventable, though modern methods of weather reporting, especially by radio from ships at sea, usually give ample warning of their approach.

The most serious damage done by any hurricane of which there is a record was in 1900, thirty years ago this month, when the city of Galveston, Texas, stood directly in the path of a wind which rolled the Gulf of Mexico before it in a great tidal wave which drowned thousands who had escaped the direct fury of the storm. More than 6,000 persons perished in the Galveston disaster and, contrary to the general rule of such storms, this hurricane swung northward and easterly, crossing the Great Lakes and Newfoundland and across Iceland, doing great damage all along its path.

Like all other hurricanes, the Galveston storm started somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean, between the African coast and the Windward Islands. The origin of these storms is not definitely known, but they are supposed to be caused by the equatorial heat causing a column of heated air to rise so rapidly as to start a vertical circulation. When the heated air encounters cold air at a great height, condensation of water vapor begins, the falling water starts a downward circulation over a wide area and the whole body of air affected begins to revolve in a "counter-clockwise" rotation. The center of the disturbance travels westward at a comparatively slow rate, not more than 10 or 15 miles an hour, but the outer circumference of air revolves around this center at a speed up to 150 miles an hour or more. There is thus a comparatively calm area twenty miles or so in diameter, in the middle of the hurricane, but for 150 to 200 miles each side of the center there is a storm in which no ship can live.

Experienced sea-captains navigating hurricane-infested waters in the hurricane season try to run for the calmer center of the disturbance as soon as the falling barometer gives them warning of the approaching storm. As the storm always revolves in the same direction it is easy to tell where the center lies.

Some years ago I voyaged into Caribbean waters on a ship whose captain had sailed those seas for forty years. The month was August, and I was impressed by the captain's solicitude over the barometer readings.

"Too soon for hurricanes I suggested.

"Not too soon to watch for them", he replied. "They usually occur in September, but they have been known in August, if the early summer has been hot, and sometimes they occur in October".

Then he taught me the rhyming doggerel which sailors, who like to put everything into verse, have made up about the hurricanse season:

"June—too soon.
July—be shy.
August—you must.
September—remember
October—all over'".

Twice in the past four years parts of the United States have been swept by West Indian hurricanes. The great hurricane of 1926, which struck the city of Miami, Fla., swept across the Florida peninsula and over the Gulf of Mexico to Pensacola. I was in Miami a few days after the event and saw the devastation which had been wrought there and in the surrounding country. The modern buildings of sound construction were not materially damaged except for the loss of window glass, but in the environs of the city piles of what looked like kindling-wood were all that remained of thousands of homes and other buildings. The greatest damage here, as in most other places, was by water, the wind having rolled the ocean up into the city streets. In the low-lying country around Lake Okeechobee, where the flood water rose ten or twelve feet, whole villages were wiped out and no accurate count will ever be possible of the number of persons who were drowned.

Porto Rico has not yet recovered from the effects of the hurricane of September, 1928. More than 255 persons were killed, almost half a million left homeless and property loss of more than $100,000,000 was sustained.

In September, 1929, another hurricane swept the island of New Providence, in the Bahamas, damaging practically every building on the island and wrecking many vessels in the harbor of Nassau, the chief British port in the Bahamas, besides causing great loss of life.

If one wonders why people live in a region which is subject to the annual peril of the hurricane, it might be inquired why they live in California or Japan where earthquakes are frequent, or in Italy, where Vesuvius is often in eruption, or in our own "cyclone belt" with the catastrophes of Omaha, St. Louis and Oak Park in mind. The answer seems to be that some of them live there because they like it and the rest because they can't get away.

HEADS MANLIUS

Manlius, Sept. 25—Colonel Guido Verbeck has been elected head of The Manlius School, well known military and college preparatory school here, by the Board of Trustees to succeed his father, the late Brig. Gen. William Verbeck. General Verbeck died a month ago after having been at the head of Manlius since 1888.

Colonel Verbeck was also elected vice-president of the Board of Trustees to succeed his father.

Except for time spent at college and in the military service of his country on the Mexican border and in France, Colonel Verbeck has been in Manlius all his life, graduating in 1905.

He was appointed Commandant of Cadets in 1910 when he returned from Cornell University. In 1926 he was appointed Superintendent. As head of the school he will retain the latter title.

Colonel Verbeck is widely known as a military leader and educator. During the World War he was the youngest lieutenant colonel in the A. E. F.

As lieutenant colonel of the 106th Field Artillery in France, Colonel Verbeck was twice cited for gallantry in action. The citations were for his relief of the 17th French Colonial Corps Artillery on Sept. 2, 1918, and for his attack on Trenche du Teton on October 4, 1918.

Whites or yolks of eggs may be used instead of whole eggs in making fancy white or yellow cakes, or as an economy in using up parts of eggs left over. For most purposes 2 whites or two yolks may be considered roughly the equivalent of one egg. When yolks alone are used a little extra baking powder is sometimes needed.

To make inexpensive, convenient hat racks roll stiff paper in the shape of a high lampshade, fasten it and paint the surface.

STATE OF NEW YORK SUPREME COURT COUNTY OF STEUBEN

ERMA MAY STYERS, by her Guardian Ad Litem Eugene Miller, Plaintiff, vs. LOGAN EARL STYERS, Defendant.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a notice of appearance, on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial to be held in the County of Steuben. Dated the first day of August, 1930.

VERNE V. RYON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address,
First Nat'l Bank Bldg.,
Corning, N. Y.

"THIS IS AN ACTION TO ANNUL A MARRIAGE".

To LOGAN EARL STYERS,

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. E. C. Smith, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated Aug. 1, 1930 and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Steuben, State of New York, August 16, 1930.

Dated, Aug. 16, 1930.

VERNE V. RYON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address,
First Nat'l Bank Bldg.,
Corning, N. Y.
34-6t

STATE OF NEW YORK SUPREME COURT COUNTY OF STEUBEN

LEON CODY, Plaintiff
—vs—
CORA ELLEN CODY, Defendant

TO THE ABOVE NAMED CORA ELLEN CODY, You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a notice of appearance, on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial to be held in the County of Steuben.

Dated the 23rd day of September, 1930.

VERNE V. RYON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address,
First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Corning, N. Y.

THIS IS AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE

TO CORA ELLEN CODY:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. E. C. Smith, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated Sept. 20, 1930 and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Steuben, State of New York, Sept. 23, 1930.

Dated Sept. 23, 1930.

VERNE V. RYON,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address,
First Nat'l Bank Bldg.,
39-7t Corning, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Mary Connors Smith late of the town of Addison, in said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased at the Law Offices of Charles L. Crane in the Village of Addison in the said County of Steuben, on or before the 5th day of February, 1931.

Dated July 30, 1930.

Ray, S. Brown, Executor

Charles L. Crane,
Attorney for Exr.,
Addison, N. Y. 31-26t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Frank G. Carpenter, late of the town of Tuscarora in the said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the Executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased at the law office of Mordecai Casson in the Village of Addison in the said County of Steuben, on or before the 6th day of January, 1931.

Dated June 27, 1930

Nettie G. Carpenter,
Executrix.

Mordecai Casson,
Attorney for Exrx.,
Addison, N. Y. 27-26t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Margaret B. Colvin, late of the Village of Woodhull in said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the Executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased at the Law Office of Hugh A. Varn in the Village of Addison in the said County of Steuben, on or before the 31st day of December, 1930.

Dated, May 21, 1930.

Therressa Colvin,
Executrix.

Hugh A. Varn,
Attorney for Executrix
Addison, N. Y. 21-26t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Calvin A. Crane, late of the village of Addison in said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the law office of D. M. Darrin in the Village of Addison, in said County of Steuben, on or before March 1, 1931.

Dated, August 27, 1930.

Stella M. Crane,
Calvin M. Crane,
Executors

D. M. Darrin,
Attorney for Exrs.
Addison, N. Y. 35-26t

Outing flannel makes a good drip bag for fruit juice when making jelly. It is preferred by some people to cheesecloth.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Emma Y. Ainsworth late of the town of Addison in said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased at the law office of Mordecai Casson in the village of Addison in the said County of Steuben, on or before the 23rd day of January, 1931

Dated July 23, 1930

First National Bank & Trust Co. of Elmira,
Executor

Mordecai Casson
Attorney for Exr.
Realty Building
Elmira, N. Y. 30-26t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Frank E. Smith late of the Town of Tuscarora in said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased at the Clark Baxter residence in the Village of Addison in the said County of Steuben, on or before the 5th day of March, 1931.

Dated, September 3, 1930.

Clark Baxter,
Administrator

Charles L. Crane,
Attorney for Admr.,
Addison, N. Y. 36-26t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Chauncey Houghtaling, late of the town of Woodhull in said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof the undersigned, the Executrix of the last will an dtestament of said deceased at the Law Offices of Charles L. Crane in the Village of Addison in the said County of Steuben, on or before the 1st day of November, 1930.

Dated, April 21, 1930.

Eva M. Houghtaling,
Executrix

Charles L. Crane,
Attorney for Exrx.,
Addison, N. Y 17-26t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that ll persons having claims against Thomas H. Morris, late of the Town of Tuscarora in the said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased at the law office of Mordecai Casson in the Village of Addison in said County of Steuben, on or before the 7th day of December, 1930.

Dated, May 29, 1930.

Jeff W. Morris,
Administrator

Mordecai Casson,
Attorney for Admr.
Addison, N. Y. 23-26t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. John C. Wheeler, the Surrogate of the County of Steuben, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Isaac Magoon, late of the Village of Addison in said County of Steuben, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased at the Law Offices of Charles L. Crane in the Village of Addison in the said County of Steuben, on or before the 15th day of November, 1930.

Dated, May 8, 1930.

Ray S. Brown,
Executor

Charles L. Crane,
Attorney for Exr.
Addison, N. Y. 19-26t

"Manna-hatin," The Story of New York

Old Financial Institution Tells How The City Grew To Be The Commercial Metropolis Of The World

Reprinted as a serial by courtesy of P. A. Rowley, President, The Manhattan Company, New York

Chapter XXVI. THE FIRST PUBLIC UTILITY

IN 1798, the same year that Albany become the state capital, a fearful epidemic of fever swept over New York City, carrying off hundreds upon hundreds of its inhabitants. All business was suspended; people fled to Greenwich Village and to Chelsea in hordes. The site of Washington Square was made a potters' field, and members of the Medical Society, formed some years earlier, served day and night to check the scourge. When it had again died down, New York set about profiting from the experience.

The New York Hospital had been founded in 1776, but had merely served as a barracks for soldiers until after the war. Since that time, physicians had been hampered in their work by popular superstition. On one occasion, a prying urchin had climbed a ladder to watch some doctors busily dissecting a corpse, and when one of them playfully brandished a limb to shoo off the boy, he hurried to broadcast a rumor that graves were being robbed. The result was the so-called "doctor's riot," in which property was destroyed and the doctors' lives threatened.

New York, however, was ready to cooperate with science to stamp out yellow fever. Organization in charity work began to show itself, and the much-neglected matter of sanitation and a pure water supply became the question of the day. The city had been getting its water from wells and springs on Manhattan, and most of them were impure and brackish in taste. The most popular spring, the Tea Water, was in the vicinity of Baxter and Mulberry Streets, where a fashionable out-of-town garden resort was located. Water from this spring was peddled about the town in "Tea Water Carts" at three pence for 130 gallons. For a while, a spring at 8 Jacob Street rivalled it, claiming popularity from its "medicinal" character, and an elegant Moorish building was erected over the pump. This popularity ended, however, when somebody discovered that its peculiar taste came from a neighboring tan-pit!

The demand for a better water supply led to the formation of the Manhattan Company, New York's first public utility corporation. In 1799 the state legislature granted a charter authorizing a group of prominent citizens to supply the city with "pure and wholesome water." Among them was John Stevens, the famous engineer whose ambitious plans for a railroad later matured into the Pennsylvania System. Even the city itself was among the founders, for it became one of the first subscribers to the stock of the Manhattan Company and for over a century was represented on the company's board of directors. A few years later, in 1808, the State of New York also became a stockholder and has since held its shares continuously for the benefit of the common school fund.

The Manhattan Company erected a reservoir on Chambers Street and laid its pine log pipes.

Aaron Burr, a member of the State Assembly from New York City in 1799, saw in the chartering of the water company an opportunity to gain banking privileges for his political party, the Anti-Federalists. Hitherto, all efforts on their part to get a bank charter past the legislature had been blocked by Alexander Hamilton and the Federalists, who meant to keep their monopoly in New York City.

Accordingly, Burr wrote a clause into the water company's charter, authorizing its directors to employ their surplus capital in any manner not contrary to the state and national laws. It was not until after the bill had been passed by the legislature and signed by the governor that Hamilton and his party realized that they had been outwitted. New York City now had three banks, the Bank of New York, a branch of the Bank of the United States, and the Bank of the Manhattan Company, known today as the Bank of Manhattan Trust Company.

Burr, for his part, derived small advantage from his manœuvre. It was not long before he was dropped from his seat on the directors' board of the Manhattan Company, defeated for re-election to the State Assembly, and kept by a single electoral vote from becoming President of the United States. Embittered by these defeats, he recognized Alexander Hamilton as their author, and in 1804 he challenged his rival to a duel at Weehawken. The shot that killed Alexander Hamilton ended two singular careers so bound up in the history of New York, for by the death of his adversary, Aaron Burr made himself an outcast from society.

(Next, Chapter XXVII, Fulton's Steamboat.)

FARM PAGE

Milk Netted 42c A Hundred In "Good Old" Cheese Factory Days

By G. G. Royce

Cheese on up-state dairy boards of trade is selling from 18¾ to 19½ cents depending upon the type of cheese and is netting the farmers about $2.50 per 100 pounds, says the New York Office of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

Dairymen, like all producers, feel the pinch of lower prices. Sometimes it is well to take a backward glance to be convinced that bad off as we are we have been worse off. It often is the only means that will show whether or not any advancement has been made with the passing years. Let us look back over the cheese industry.

In 1895, thirty-five years ago, nearly all the milk produced in the State of New York was made up into butter and cheese. In that year on Sept. 10, cheese sold on dairy boards of the state at 6 cents per pound. The cheese then made was mostly for export. They were therefore hard and required not less than 12 pounds of milk to make one pound of cheese. The cheese maker was paid about 75 cents per 100 pounds of cheese for manufacturing, he to furnish everything required for manufacturing. He also guaranteed his product which in those days required some courage and led to some questionable practices as cheese making was not the art then it is now. The patrons then usually selected one of their member to sell their product on some dairy board of trade. Many sales were made on the curb or on the side and premiums were paid for the product of certain factories. The salesmen were paid in cash and many a salesman felt a bit uneasy as he journeyed home in the "wee sma" hours of the night.

The cost of manufacturing amounted to about $1.00 per cwt. Six cent cheese would net the patron 5 cents per pound or about 42½ cents per hundred weight of milk. Those were the good old days.

It was in April of 1904 I think that snow fell to a depth of 20 inches all through Northern New York. In April a Teachers' Institute was being held in one of the cheese town centers of the North country. The snow was so deep and the storm so severe that the teachers after overcoming great difficulties finally arrived at the high school building very late. Some one, probably the son of a cheese producer arriving ahead of the others wrote on the blackboard the following memorable and apt inscription: April 22, 1904. Snow two feet deep, cheese 6 cts. per lb. Boys stay on the farm. Those were still the good old days.

In 1905 the Sept. price was 12 cents per pound. Very little cheese was made for export. For the next decade the price did not go much higher. In the meantime New York City began reaching out for milk. This helped the cheese market very little as prices were posted for six months in advance (take it or leave it) and were based on butter and cheese prices. Seldom ever did the net per 100 pounds of milk get above $1.00 and a much softer cheese was now being manufactured requiring only ten pounds of milk or less for a pound of cheese. Yet in spite of this increased net per 100 pounds of milk the farmers' return was still very small. Finally an awakening came. The producers of market milk organized. The effect was to raise the price of cheese as higher prices for market milk diverted more and more milk from cheese production. Demand improved as production declined.

Then came the World War when the sky became the limit. Cheese sold at 33 cents per pound. Money was plentiful but the purchasing power of a hundred pounds of milk did not keep pace with the price per pound. If it had the farmer would have been "sitting pretty". The war closed; then came deflation in the prices of farm products. Almost over night cheese dropped from 33 to 16 cents. It now took two cows to produce what one had been producing. The farmer found his dollar cut in half. It then took double the pounds of cheese to buy the same produce as before deflation. Slowly, very slowly, prices recovered from the slough of despond. Fairly good prices had dominated the cheese market since 1922 with the possible exception of one or two years. With the deflation in stock market values which occurred November last, prices for cheese turned downward, but are again turning upward. Just what the financial effect will be upon the producers depends wholly upon the purchasing power that a pound of cheese or 100 pounds of milk now has as compared with the past five years. There is an old saying that whenever Wall Street is in the dumps the farmers prosper because everything which the farmer has to purchase is very much lower and labor is much more abundant and at a reasonable wage. Just how true this statement will prove this year yet remains to be seen. It should be fervently hoped, however, that farmers will be no less prosperous this year than in recent past years, because the prosperity of the country as a whole still rests upon the prosperous agriculture.

COMPARISON OF PRICES —TOP PRICES ONLY

	1927	1928	1929	1930
Butter	49 cents	49¼ cents	48 cents	41¾ cents
Cheese	25½ cents	26½ cents	25½ cents	21½ cents
Eggs	60 cents	58 cents	62 cents	48 cents
Fowls (live)	29 cents	35 cents	32 cents	30 cents
Calves	18½ cents	19 cents	19½ cents	14½ cents
Cows	6¼ cents	10½ cents	9¼ cents	6 cents
Bulls	7¼ cents	9¾ cents	8½ cents	5¾ cents
Hogs	12½ cents	13½ cents	11¼ cents	11¼ cents
Hay	$23.00	$27.00	$25.00	$28.00

Hens that Fail to Produce

. . more than 175 eggs a year are cutting down your flock profits. Just as many culls result from poor feeding as poor breeding. That's why money invested in the right kind of feed pays big dividends. Most users of Bull Brand vitamized poultry feed show a flock average of 200 eggs and better. Why be satisfied with less yourself? We guarantee B-B to be more productive per dollar of feed cost, or return your money on the spot.

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Sold and Recommended by

W. P. SYMONDS

WOODHULL, NEW YORK

M-55

Heartbreaking Days — *By Albert T. Reid*

"You cant come with me, Tige,-and, dog-gone, it,- what're you looking that way at me for? I guess it aint my fault 'cause I gotta go to school, is it?"
Albert T. Reid
AUTOCASTER

NEW YORK PRODUCE NEEDS FIXED GRADES

Group Action Necessary to Get Recognition for Quality Fruits and Vegetables—Only Best Should be Marketed, Says Dr. Ladd.

New York State's well organized well diversified farm business, adapted for the most part to soil, climate and market conditions, have brought the farmer through the depression so far with a minimum amount of suffering, says Dr. C. E. Ladd, director of agricultural extension at the New York State College of Agriculture, speaking of "A New York State Farm Program", recently. Nevertheless, he says, the state's farmers are not as prosperous as they should be, compared with the prosperity of agriculture in past years or compared with the normal prosperity of the city prior to the depression of last November.

The farms of the state are in the midst of readjustment to modern production or to marketing conditions. This brings a group of problems for the individual farmer and groups of farmers, which problems can not be solved by legislation alone, nor by the College of Agriculture or experiment stations alone. Legislation may help a little. The extension service may help in analyzing the problems; but the final adjustments must be made by the farmers themselves.

Grading a Problem

The first of these problems is that of grading fruits and vegetables and marketing them most efficiently. Apparently, the key to the problem lies in good grades, with a reputation in the city markets. This applies particularly to potatoes, to apples and in some degree to all other fruits and vegetables. New York produces fruits and vegetables of as high quality as any other section of the United States. When these products reach the market, however, they are too often of a quality and grade that does not do justice to New York farmers. If a permanent fruit and vegetable industry is to be maintained, steps must be taken to insure that only the best grades shall be shipped to city markets. These grades should be so carefully selected and handled that a high reputation may be maintained on those markets.

Group action is necessary in thinking through the problem. Although no one is ready to write the exact procedure, the ultimate end should be clear. The intelligent farmers of the state can work out the plan, and have enough energy to put that plan into effect. Delay is costly.

Milk Supply Reasonably Priced

Dairying makes up about fifty per cent of New York State agriculture. There is an opportunity for dairy farmers and consumers to work together to build a business which shall be prosperous enough to be permanent and handled so efficiently that the city may have a milk supply at reasonable price. New York City now has a large and constant supply of the best milk in the world at an extremely reasonable price.

The weak spots in the business are a certain lack of stability of price to the producer; a lack of suitable production adjusted to market needs; and expensive handling of country plants that are too many, too small, and as a result, too inefficient. All of these factors endanger the industry and take money from both the farmer and consumer.

As clear cut a program for the development of the fluid milk industry is needed as is now planned for the development of a secondary road system. New York farmers have developed skill in producing and handling milk that is not equalled anywhere in the world. It ought to be possible for them through group action to organize their efforts as to make the most of this skill. The farmers of New York have an opportunity to establish soundly and to maintain an industry that makes the best use of the state's natural resources, gives permanence to its agriculture, and which produces commodities for which the farms are best adapted and in which they have least competition.

TOO MANY PROVED BULLS ARE DEAD

Cayuga County Dairymen Lead State in Comparing Herd Sires' Worth.

Eleven Cayuga County dairymen lead the state in proving their dairy sires, according to Professor S. J. Brownell of the New York State College of Agriculture. A proved sire is one that has five daughters that give more milk and fat than their dams, in a comparison of yearly dairy herd improvement association records.

The unfortunate part of dairy breeding is that most of the desirable proved sires are dead. Only one of seven proved bulls is alive at the time they are so proved, Professor Brownell says. The present aim is to prove bulls that raise or lower the production of the daughters, and to see that the better sires are kept in service.

The Cayuga County dairymen are: Ralph E. Mosher of Aurora, Earl Crocker of Sennett, George L. Ferris of Atwater, L. J. Close of Genoa, Don J. Herrington of Cato, Riley Brothers of Sennett, H. R. Wait & Co. of Auburn, Wallace Monroe of Red Creek, Floyd Southard of Ira, Mrs. J. P. Adams of Auburn, and S. W. Morgan of Poplar Ridge. Records of 16 bulls are kept by 11 dairies

CIDER FROM WINTER APPLES

Winter varieties of apples make better cider than do summer varieties, says the Bureau of Plant industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Apples that have been in storage will make good cider, provided they are not overripe. If the apple juice is properly pasteurized and sealed, it is unnecessary to add a preservative, says the bureau, which recently developed a method that saves time and labor in cider making. The juice is pressed, allowed to stand for 12 hours or overnight, decanted from the sediment, and blended if necessary. It is then raised to a temperature of 130 to 140 degrees F., and mixed with diatomaceous earth (also called kieselguhr and diatomite) at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per hundred gallons, thoroughly stirred, and immediately filtered through a thin layer of the earth supported by a closely woven cloth. The clear juice is placed in the containers as it comes from the filter, sealed and pasteurized.

STATE PRODUCE IN NEW YORK CITY

Pears

New York, Sept. 19—Arrivals of up-state New York Bartlett and Clapp's Favorite pears were moderate, says the New York Office of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets. Trading was fairly good on really fancy large sized fruit, but continued light on ordinary and small. Jobbing sales on most of the Bartlett and Clapp's Favorite pears were consummated at $1.25 to $1.50 per bushel basket; occasionally as high as $1.62 to $1.75, and as low as $1.00. The pear crop in New York is the best in years and is now estimated at about 3,060,000 bushels compared with a light crop of 1,152,000 bushels last year and the five-year average of 2,181,000 bushels.

Attractive Quality Peaches Higher

Prices on attractive quality, well colored peaches averaged higher but ruled lower on ordinary. Receipts from the western part of the state were moderate and the demand was confined to the finest fruit. Wholesale business on U. S. No. 1, 2 inch medium Elberta peaches was transacted as high as $2.75 per bushel basket and as low as $1.25. Most sales on the fair to good peaches ranged from $2.00 to $2.50.

Grape Market Dull

Hudson Valley Concord grapes were in moderate receipt. Trading continued limited and the undertone of the market was again dull and sluggish. Twelve-quart climax baskets peddled out within the price range of 40 to 50 cents, principally 42½ to 45 cents. New York grape production is placed at 72,450 tons compared with 81,030 tons last year.

Country Dressed Calves

Receipts all through the week were moderate. Trading generally was slow and prices irregular, but about the same as last week on lower grades; top grade advanced. Market was not cleaned up at the close and top gardes only were steady. Extra fancy sold at premiums. Fresh receipts per pound: Choice 17 to 18 cents; fair to good 13 to 16 cents; small to medium 10 to 13 cents; lightweights 8 to 9 cents.

Live Poultry and Rabbits

Express receipts liberal all the week for fowls, light for chickens. Freight supply of fowls very liberal. Trading good all through for fowls particularly with prices higher; chickens weak at opening last Monday but firm and higher at close. Market closed barely steady on fowls, firm for chickens. Leghorn fowls per pound: extra fat 21 cents; colored 26 to 28 cents; extra fat 30 cents. Chickens, rocks, 27 to 32 cents; reds 20 to 27 cents; leghorns 20 to 24 cents. Ducks, L. I. young, 26 cents; other nearby 20 to 23 cents. Receipts of rabbits all the week were moderate. Trading was again slow all through, a little activity on Friday and prices were irregular. By the coop, per pound, 10 to 18 cents; a few higher.

Livestock

The receipts of steers were moderate. The demand was slow due to the Jewish holidays which start early next week. Prices decliend 75 cents per cwt. Cows were in slow demand at lower prices. Bulls were scarce and met a draggy demand at just about steady prices. Vealers were scarce and were in good demand at steady prices. No hogs sold early. The receipts of sheep and lambs were light. The demand was slow and the market was steady. Medium grasser steers $7.25 to $9.25. Common to medium cows $4.00 to $5.00; low cutters and cutters $1.50 to $3.50; cutter to medium bulls $4.00 to $5.75. Good to choice vealers $12.50 to $14.50; medium $9.50 to $12.00; culls and common $6.00 to $9.00. Good to choice lambs $7.50 to $8.25; medium $6.50 to $7.00. Ewes $4.00 down.....

Butter-Cheese-Eggs

The butter market closed firm. Creamery salted higher score advanced ¾ cent per pound since Monday. Per pound, creamery salted higher score 41½ to 41¾ cents; extra 92 score 40¾ cents.

The cheese market remained steady during the week with trading fair. Receipts Sept. 18, 1930: 127,333 pounds. New York State held, fancy to specials, 24 to 26 cents; fresh specials 21½ cents; fresh fancy 20½ cents.

The egg market took a slightly downward trend during the week and closed unsettled. Nearby hennery whites, closely selected extras, declined 1 cent per dozen; nearby hennery browns, top quality declined 2 cents, and gathered current collections, mixed colors, closely selected extras declined two cents during the week. Nearby hennery whites, closely selected extras, 42 to 48 cents per dozen; average extras, 37 to 41 cents; pullets 25 to 27 cents; pewees, 20 to 23 cents; nearby hennery browns, top quality, 33 to 41 cents.

Hay About Steady

Receipts of hay were moderate and only a few invoices are coming to hand, but the demand was slow and the market was just about steady. Large Bales, timothy No. 1, $28.00; No. 2, $26.00 to $27.00; No. 3, $24.00 to $25.00 per ton.

INSECT INFESTED GRAIN

Insect infesting stored grain may be destroyed by fumigation with one of several poison gases, but carbon disulphide is probably the cheapest and most effective for treating grain in bulk on the farm. Carbon disulphide evaporates when exposed to air, forms a vapor heavier than air, and when applied at the top of a gas-tight bin of grain will penetrate down through the grain. Be careful in handling carbon disulphide, as its vapor is very inflammable.

Use cheerful, fresh looking curtains in a small breakfast room or alcove. Dotted, checked, or striped gingham is good, or English prints, or cretonnes, or muslin banded in color. If the breakfast room is sunny, select colors and fabrics which will not fade or be affected by the strong light.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

By JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

ABOUT YOUR BODY

It is surprising, come to think of it, how few people know enough about their own bodies, to intelligently describe a pain or distress to the physician. For instance, a husband called me over the phone about his wife, who was in bed and suffering severely "with a hurtin' in her side." That's all I could get out of him, except that I was to "come over in a hurry." He could not have given me more information as to the locality of that pain, if his neck depended on it! A man of far more than average intelligence, too. To forewarn your physician is to forearm him. If he has the faintest inkling of what the trouble is in advance, he knows better what to bring with him, and hence may give quicker relief.

I remember a hurry-up call one dark night, to see a stranger, an old man, who was "nearly dyin' with a pain in his stomach." I hastily gathered additional remedies for my emergency bag; put a stomach tube and equipment for lavage —everything I could think of that would be likely to aid me at that hour. Imagine my disgust at this world in general —to find that I needed a catheter! Nothing whatever else. I had to track back to the office and get one, requiring almost an hour of time, that much more suffering, that much extra loss of sleep. I added the little instrument to my equipment after that, and carried it devotedly until it wore out from disuse in that emergency bag; and all, because a fellow didn't know his bladder from his stomach!

I find this same ignorance of the human body in my modern, otherwise well-informed patients; it's because they have never picked up even the rudiments of the topography of their bodies.

If our editor will permit, I am going to offer some simple information in my next two or three letters, about the landmarks of the human body; things that every one should know. I shall try to make it interesting and worth while. Watch this space next week.

VETCH HELPS SOLVE PASTURE PROBLEMS

Furnishes Forage Early in Spring—Should be Sown Before October First, Says Professor Barron.

Drought damage to New York pastures is general, but where the drought was most severe many pastures have had the life burned out of them so that for next year, at least, they cannot be depended upon to give normal yields. Many of the older meadows will yield little or nothing next year. These conditions, with failures of spring seedings, make it necessary for many dairymen to plant other crops to insure forage. A mixture of fall grains and vetch is suggested by Professor J. H. Barron of Cornell University, to furnish feed for spring and early summer.

Winter or hairy vetch should be sown between the 15th of September and the 1st of october. It can be grown on land that does not heave and is drained so that water will not stand on it. The lime requirement is about the same as for alsike clover. Phosphoric acid is the only added plant food needed on most soils. A two hundred pound application or more to the acre of sixteen per cent super-phosphate is enough on good soils. On poor soils a two hundred pound application of 4-16-5 or 5-20-5 will furnish the needed fertility.

The land should be prepared as for wheat or rye. About thirty pounds of seed is sown to the acre and commonly the vetch is sown in a mixture with one bushel to one and a half bushels of wheat or rye, usually rye. The vetch and grain grow rapidly in the spring and furnish green feed for any kind of stock. If both rye-vetch and wheat-vetch combinations are planted, they will furnish feed up to within two or three weeks of the time when alfalfa or red clover is ready.

The crops may be pastured early when no other feed is available and when the regular pastures will benefit by a rest period. The vetch is palatable and all kinds of stock relish it. It is considerably higher in its content of digestible protein than alfalfa.

Individual problems, additional information regarding the uses of vetch, and seed sources, will be answered by the department of agronomy of the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y.

Moldy bread may result from wrapping the bread up before it is thoroughly cool, or from lack of care of the bread box. In addition to airing the bread box frequently, sometimes scald it out thoroughly, and dry it in a warm oven or on the back of the stove, or directly in the sun. Molds do not like dry hot air or sunshine.

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Classified Ads.

TO RENT—October 1st, six room house, with bath, gas and electricity. Garage. Inquire B. H. Woodhouse.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire Mrs. J. J. O'Connor, 76 Front St., Addison, N. Y. 39-p

FOR SALE — Three-burner gas plate, also gas heater with radiant front. Now is your chance to save money. Inquire John Gilbert, Tuscarora St., Addison. 39

BARGAIN—Will sell one Atwater Kent Radio, model 20 compact in good condition, complete with tubes, battery and speaker; or will exchange machine for its value in chunk hard wood suitable for fireplace. Inquire at Advertiser Office.

FOR SALE—Large wood stove and pipe, marble top table and divan. Call at 45½ Steuben St., Mrs. Charles Stephens. 39-p

LOST—Ladies' Sheaffer Fountain pen with gold ring for ribbon; either on Steuben St. or South St. Mrs. R. J. McAndrews, Phone 32-M-1. 39

I will make cookies, cakes, pies, fried cakes, brown bread and baked beans on order, Tuesdays and Fridays. Mrs. Frank Carpenter, Phone 74-R-4
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B. W. KENNEDY COMPANY
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Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.

666 also in Tablets.

JASPER

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Simms of Painted Post were Sunday guests of Mrs. Simm's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Craig were in Andover Saturday.

Eddie Davis was in Rochester Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McCaig were in Corning Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Mose Sammet and son of Brooklyn and Barney Sammet and son Lawrence of Elmira, called on friends in Jasper Friday.

Mrs. A. N. Craig spent several days last week in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tremper of Middletown visited at the home of Jason France Sunday.

Rev. Francis attended the ministerial meeting in Arkport Monday.

Alfred and Sterling Hadley were in Buffalo Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sherman and daughters were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emery Krusen at Almond Sunday.

Ross Whiting of Jasper and Miss Alta McCraiger of Canisteo, were in Watkins Glen Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McCann and daughter Marylin of Perry visited Mrs. McCann's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Butler Sunday.

Mrs. A. N. Craig visited her sister, Mrs. Lavina Colvin in Avoca Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Deck of Whitesville called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heckman and sons George and James, were in Hornell Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Miller of Canisteo spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Kenneth Schoonover.

Lynn Hardy and Miss Pearl Hardy of Canisteo spent Sunday at the home of Asa Simpson.

Miss Viola Whiting of Painted Post spent the week-end at her home here.

Ray Dyer and daughter Irene were in Canisteo Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrit McMinds called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Powers of Troupsburg Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Justin House, daughter Genevieve and guest Josephine Van Skiver, called on Mr. and Mrs. Mayme Mayo of Woodhull Sunday afternoon.

A. Z. James of the Turnpike, called on J. E. House Sunday evening.

A. L. Lewis was confined to his bed last week with pleurisy.

Mrs. Kress Simpson and daughter and Mrs. Clayton Marlatt and two daughters were in Hornell Saturday.

Mrs. George Potter, Clayton Potter, Genevieve Potter, Mrs. H. H. Hadley and Mrs. Arthur McCaig were in Hornell Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Ford of South Canisteo visited her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Lewis several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Simpson and two daughters visited Letchworth Park Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Wentworth, Mrs. Bertha Hutchinson and Mrs. Ora Bruen visited Mrs. Blanche Swan at St. James Hosptal Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Effie Towsley, who is working on the Turnpike, called at her home here Sunday evening.

Albert Mantle of Rochester called on his sister, Mrs. Perry Walrath Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Neil of Elmira, called on J. B. Miller Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Shey and two children and Miss Edna Osborn of Hornell, called at the home of Watson Smith Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Lewis and daughter Onolee of Whitesville, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Canfield and two daughters of Hallsport, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cass Lewis.

Charles Zeh is helping his brother Perry Zeh of West Jasper shingle his barn this week.

John Talbot of Canisteo called on Watson Smith Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. C. K. Lewis was in Hornell Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Dennis and Isaac Stephens visited Mr. and Mrs. Merrit Baker in Addison Sunday.

Mrs. Gertrude Wallace and daughter Viola and Mrs. George Volmer and daughter Margaret of Erie, Pa., were callers at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Wallace Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Craig and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Craig, Jr., visited Dr. and Mrs. Fitch Van Orsdale in Belmont Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Griggs visited Kirt Perry in Arkport Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wallace visited Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hunter in Hammondsport Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morton and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Guilds of Rexville Sunday.

A. M. Wallace and mother, Mrs. E. E. Wallace, were in Addison Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morton of Osceola, visited at the home of George Morton Wednesday and Thursday, last week.

Miss Olive May Wood of Woodhull spent the week-end with Rachel Whiteman.

Mr. and Mrs. David Whiteman and son and daughter of Bradford, Pa., called at the home of C. A. Whiteman Sunday.

Rev. Francis will occupy a pulpit in a church near Rochester next Sunday.

Forty-two people from Jasper attended the lecture in the Woodhull Baptist Church Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary Schoonover and D. L. Schoonover visited Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lobeck at Hammondsport Sunday.

A. E. Van Loon of Bath called in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rice and Mrs. Leon Stone called on Mrs. Blanche Swan at the St. James Hospital in Hornell Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wentworth of the Swale, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowen Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Haight and Mrs. Gertie Bowen were in Hornell on business Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Mina France and Mrs. Cora Goodsell, were in Hornell Saturday on business and also called on Mrs. Blanche Swan at the St. James Hospital

Mrs. Zila Zeh and daughter Zorah spent the week-end with Mrs. Ames Button of South Canisteo.

Rev. Mrs. Haight of Johnson City spent Saturday night with Mrs. Gertie Bowen and preached in the Methodist Church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Moyle of Corning, called at the home of W. H. Brownell Friday and attended the clam bake.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Stone and Date Drake were in Arkport on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Olive Whiteman and daughteh Rachel were in Hornell Wednesday afternoon.

Joe Babcock of Hornell was in Jasper on business Wednesday.

S. J. Woodward was in Woodhull on business Thursday afternoon.

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NOTICE

In September 18 issue there was a notice to the effect that Edward Auringer was the Authorized agent for the Saturday Evening Post, Ladies Home Journal and the Country Gentleman to take care of sales for Paul Godfrey. The routes have been divided, however, between Richard McAndrew for all sales on the north side of the railroad, Edward Auringer, town section and the third was given to Edward and John Murray.—Adv.

Rev. Ronald Leach of Fremont was in Jasper Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taft of Bennetts Creek visited Ross Taft and family Sunday.

Willis Brownell called on his sister, Mrs. George Woodward Wednesday afternoon.

J. B. Miller was ill last week but is much better at this time.

Miss Josephine Van Skiver of South Canisteo, spent the week-end with Genevieve House.

Arthur Snyder is driving a new sedan.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Simpson and two sons were Sunday visitors at the home of his brother, Ivan Simpson in Hartsville.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. House were in Hornell Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Clifford Hunt and daughter Louise, and Mrs. Maud Walrath, were in Hornell Friday.

Miss Vivian House of Hornell spent the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. Carrie Bruen.

Clam Bake

The clam bake held in the Methodist Church last Friday evening was a pronounced success. The serving of the 200 people commenced promptly at 5:00 o'clock and proceeded without a hitch. The orchestra added to the pleasure with several numbers. Following the supper the crowd adjourned to the church auditorium where a program of speeches and vocal and instrumental music was enjoyed. A considerable sum was realized and much credit is due the committee for the success of the undertaking.

Birthday Surprise

About forty friends and neighbors of Mrs. Fannie Hollenbeck gathered at her home Monday evening in honor of her 70th birthday. The evening was spent in visiting and playing games after which lunch was served and in the wee small hours of the morning the guests departed wishing Mrs. Hollenbeck many more happy birthdays.

Birthday Party

Mrs. Carrie Bruen, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bruen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bruen and daughters Barbara and Bethel. Miss Vivian House, Mrs. Myra Marlatt and sons Charles and Arthur, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Murphy and children motored to the Big Elms in Hornell Sunday and enjoyed a picnic dinner in honor of the birthday of Mrs. Verda Murphy.

Attending Conference

The Rev. C. E. Lewis left Tuesday for Kenmore to attend conference. Mrs. Lewis will join him Friday evening for the week-end. Their many friends send a unanimous vote for their return to us for another year.

ADDISON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ink of Newfield and Mrs. F. H. Ink of Ithaca, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fanton of Ames street.

Mrs. Frank Carpenter has returned to her home after spending a few days at the Shaut Sanitarium at Savona.

NORTHRUP HILL

Arthur Sullivan and mother were in Hornell Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bouton and two sons of Hedgesville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Delwin DeMun were in Addison Tuesday afternoon.

Frank Preston and Johnny Williams took dinner with Lewis Williams Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sovocool of Addison called on Mrs. Alma DeMun Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Williams and sons and Mrs. Alma DeMun were in Corning last Tuesday.

Fayette DeMun spent Monday and Tuesday in North Cameron.

Mrs. George Bouton, Mrs. Brink and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Otis of Livingston Manor were on the street Sunday.

Will Preece pressed straw for Will Widger Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Allen of Tracy Creek and Mr. and Mrs. Delwin DeMun attended the Mansfield Fair Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bouton and two sons and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Williams and three sons, were in Rathbone Sunday afternoon.

Watson Johnson had the misfortune to have a yearling fall in a large cistern and get killed.

Daniel Crowl of Lawrenceville was on the street one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrit Morse and children are spending some time at the home of Mrs. Morse's father, Clare Root, who has been sick but is some better now.

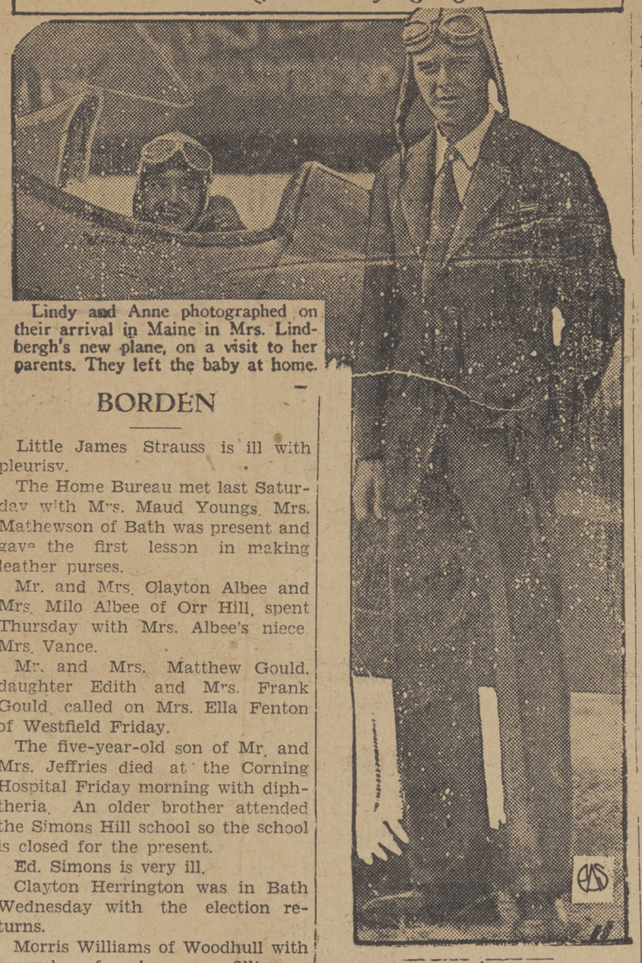
George and Edward Bouton of Hedgesville spent Saturday afternoon at the home of Reuben Sherwood.

Fayette DeMun returned to his home in Jasper Wednesday evening.

Forty-nine Orange County dairymen discovered and sold 115 cull cows through the dairy record club.

In June, food sold by farmers in the United States brought 36 per cent more than pre-war prices, but distribution costs were 91 per cent above pre-war costs.

The Lindberghs Are Flying Again



Lindy and Anne photographed on their arrival in Maine in Mrs. Lindbergh's new plane, on a visit to her parents. They left the baby at home.

BORDEN

Little James Strauss is ill with pleurisy.

The Home Bureau met last Saturday with Mrs. Maud Youngs. Mrs. Mathewson of Bath was present and gave the first lesson in making leather purses.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Albee and Mrs. Milo Albee of Orr Hill, spent Thursday with Mrs. Albee's niece Mrs. Vance.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Gould, daughter Edith and Mrs. Frank Gould called on Mrs. Ella Fenton of Westfield Friday.

The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries died at the Corning Hospital Friday morning with diphtheria. An older brother attended the Simons Hill school so the school is closed for the present.

Ed. Simons is very ill.

Clayton Herrington was in Bath Wednesday with the election returns.

Morris Williams of Woodhull with a number of workmen, are filling up shoulders and widening the road from Borden to the Tuscarora line.

The Home Bureau will meet Saturday, September 27 at the home of Mrs. Gardner for a picnic dinner after which the first lesson on clothing remodeling will be given.

Mr. Lilly a traveling man from Elmira in trying to avoid hitting a dog ran his car into a viaduct below the cemetery and smashed his car.

Those who attended the Baptist Convention in Corning last week were Rev. and Mrs. Roys, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. DeLong and Mrs. H. I. Hurd. They gave a splendid report on the convention Sunday morning at the Baptist Church.

Dr. Ward of Elkland was in this place Saturday to see Mrs. Sada Harris, who is ill.

Mrs. George Hurd and Mrs. Margaret Buckley who have been ill are better.

HOLDEN BROOK

Several from this place visited the new gas well near Nelson last week.

Mrs. Bessie Sly attended the Mansfield Fair with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lent Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leorenzo Dyer and son Alfred were in Corning Saturday.

Walter Bollen cut wood for Fred Campbell one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huey of Corning visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Peters entertained her sister and family from Apalachin Sunday.

Margaret and Henry Daniels attended the show in Elkland Saturday evening.

Several from this vicinity attended the Bath Fair Wednesday.

Dallas Button and Harrison Grist took an airplane ride at Elkland, Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Rude spent Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lowery.

Torn silage does not keep well. See that the knives are sharp.

Let alfalfa go into winter with at least six inches growth or more if possible.

RATHBONE, R. D. 1

Miss Bessie Frawley has returned home after a recent visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Casson in Penn Yan.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Morris and daughter Ann of Addison, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Taft and daughter Janet of Nelson and Mark Hanrahan of Batavia, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Griffin Saturday.

The Rev. Eugene Cole is attending conference in Buffalo this week.

Mrs. Murray Slayton and Miss Evalyn Mulford, were in Campbell Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Griffin of Thurston were recent callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Griffin.

John Harrison filled silo for James Neilson and Thomas Griffin this week.

Arol Ferry of Hornell spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Ferry.

School will be closed in District No. 4 Wednesday and Thursday of this week on account of the Bath Fair.

Grape juice made with a little water added to crushed grapes and steamed over hot water has a better flavor than that made from stewed fruit.

Good Seasoned
HARD WOOD
$3.50 per cord
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HAWKINS & HILL
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Vines and climbing plants add charm and soften the hard lines of a home.

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WHAT WAS THE FIRST BOOK PRINTED IN ENGLISH?

William Caxton was the first person to print a book in English. In 1474 he printed a translation of Raoul de Fevre's history of Troy. That was the first book ever printed in English.

Equipment Attention

Efficient Equipment is necessary to give efficient service.

Personal Attention is necessary to render that kind of service.

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